THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1930 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Eighteen Pages

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1930—VOL. XXII, NO. 255

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

PEACE POLICY IN MANCHURIA WINS REWARD

Refusal to Take Part in Civil Strife Gains High Prestige for Mukden

GROUPS ASK ADVICE OF 'YOUNG MARSHAL'

Son of Chang Tso-lin Builds Cash Reserves While China Proper Is Debt-Ridden

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PEIPING, China—The "rewards of peace" have never been more unmistakable than in the position which the independent Chinese Government of Manchuria has obtained in consequence of the latest extensive civil wars in China proper.

Under the guidance of Gen. Chang Hseuh-liang, the Mukden Government carefully abstained from any part whatever in the conflict between Gen. Chiang Kai-shek and his opponents until now when it has intervened in behalf of peace, but practically the only definite gains from this war have been made by Manchuria.

The Mukden Government emerges from the civil war, which has been undoubtedly the most severe of China's modern wars, as the unquestionably leading factor in the political and economic development of North China for many years to come.

Leaders of every faction have deferred to Mukden in attempting to settle any of their differences. Every important question has been submitted to the Mukden leaders for "advice," although Mukden never at any time accepted responsibility.

Peitaho Becomes Capital

It was significant that during the late summer the little seaside resort of Peitaho became the "capital of domestic politics" in China. General Chang Hseuh-liang went to Peitaho for a holiday, announcing that he wished to avoid all cares of state.

But literally hundreds of influential politicians representing every faction, including the recognized government at Nanking, followed the "young marshal" to the seaside, to submit proposals of one sort or another to him. His views upon the future of North China were accepted as final by all factions.

There is an instructive contrast between the position of the Mukden Government at present and its position after previous large scale civil wars in China. Chang Tso-lin, who wielded dictatorial powers in Manchuria for 16 years, disregarded the advice of his most able subordinates, and repeatedly participated in civil

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3)

Fascist Régime Enters on Solid Basis, Rome Says

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ROME—In his retirement from the office of secretary to the Fascist Party, Augusto Turati carries with him the praise and gratitude of Benito Mussolini, the Italian Prime Minister, conveyed to him in an open letter. His successor, Giovanni Giurati was identified in the days before and after the initiation of the Fascist revolution.

Signor Giurati was identified with combating the penetration of Bolshevist ideas in northeastern Italy. He was sent to the Paris peace conference to present the interests of "redeemed" Fiume and he has carried out many missions of a diplomatic character and held various high offices during the progress of the régime, being at present President of the Chamber.

It would appear from the new appointment that the régime is now entering upon a phase of sedate, solid advancement of its institutional and cultural aspects.

Signor Giurati now also becomes a member of the Fascist Grand Council, and to this supreme organ of the régime Signor Mussolini has also called the Minister of Communications, Ciano Conte, and the ex-Finance Minister, Alberto de Stefani, the ex-trade union leader, E. Rossoni, and the retiring Secretary, Signor Turati.

NEW WORK PACT MADE FOR LONGSHOREMEN

NEW YORK (AP)—Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Union, announced Sept. 24 that a new working agreement, to be in effect one year, had been reached between the union and the deepwater steamship lines.

Representatives of both groups met in a closed session and passed upon the final clauses of the pact. Forty thousand union men, working between Portland, Me., and Norfolk, Va., are involved in the agreement.

THE MONITOR INDEX

THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 1930

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10
Sporting News—Pages 6 and 7
Financial News—Pages 11, 12 and 13

FEATURES

Advertised Featured Article 8
The Mirror of Motordom
The Home Forum 9
Confidence
Radio Programs 11
The Young Folks' Page 14
Daily Features 17
Editorials 18

White Seals Found No Longer a Myth

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

San Diego, Calif.

THE existence of white seals, heretofore regarded as mythical, was reported here Sept. 25 by the San Diego Zoölogical Society's expedition after its return from Guadelupe Island, off the Mexican coast.

Members of the party reported white seals had been found on the inaccessible rocks of an outer islet where landing was impossible. They were unable to obtain a specimen.

Radio Show Robots Draw Big Crowds

Motorcar Starts, Stops, and Backs at Behest of Figure

By VOLNEY D. HURD

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW YORK—Robots have succeeded television as the novelty feature of radio shows with three of these interesting mechanical figures present at the Radio World's Fair now in progress at the Madison Square Garden. One of these is a long-distance motorcar driver, the other a knight in shining armor and the third a woman, probably the first woman robot.

The lady in question resembles the figures one sees along Fifth Avenue, gracefully garbed in the latest in black velvet gowns. She sits nonchalantly in front of a screen about two by three feet in size, on which she writes messages with a pencil. She says nothing but just keeps about her business of writing, inviting the public to step over and see the latest in radio sets. The robot is quite natural looking and a crowd usually surrounds the lady.

The long-distance motorcar driver may be a misnomer, the long distance being the space between him and the car itself, for this driver sits in a seat at one end of a runway with a miniature automobile in front of him. He has a large pair of eyes which blink when one speaks in a telephone.

An operator speaks into the phone, "Go ahead," and the little motorcar starts along the runway. "Now sound your horn" is the next command and the horn starts blowing at regular intervals. The next command is "stop" and the motorcar and horn both stop. "Now back up" starts the car backward to its original place.

The system is relatively simple. It will be noted that each command has a different number of words. When these are spoken into the phone, they make the light in the robot's eye flash according to the number of words in the command. The light from his eyes plays upon a photo-electric cell in the rear of the car, setting in action the mechanisms for making the car perform.

The third robot is a very courteous knight. He is at the outgoing end of an exhibit in which you are counted as you pass a beam of light, and your hand passing near a bulb causes an electric fan to start and stop. As you pass out through the gateway the knight says "Thank you." Everyone who passes him gets the same courteous treatment. What happens is that in passing you interrupt a ray of light playing upon him, and this trips a switch, starting a tiny phonograph in his head which revolves once and emits words from a loudspeaker concealed in his shining breastplate.

Other interesting features of the show include the first commercial set equipped for both short and long waves, a well-designed job with an audio unit in the center, the short wave tuner being on one side and the radiocast wave tuner on the other. A throw of the switch and you can hear world-wide radiocasts on short waves or the best of the national radiocasts on the usual waves. This is the product of Colin Kennedy who, in the early days of radio, made sets adapted for radiocasting on the extremely long wave bands.

Another item is the first display of fine furniture with radios built-in, after the fashion of expensive custom-made jobs, but costing little more than the usual console type of receiver. Among the particularly fine units are a Queen Anne desk and a colonial desk, both of which would grace any room and selling for only $195 with a radio set built in them. Another model was a grandfather's clock with a real electric clock in the top and a sliding panel in front which gives access to the tuning knob and the speaker.

The radio show will continue until Sept. 27.

Schober and His Austrian Cabinet Resign Office

VIENNA (AP)—Dr. Johann Schober, chancellor, and the entire Austrian Cabinet, resigned Sept. 25.

Dr. Johann Schober, former chief of the Vienna police force, formed his Cabinet Sept. 26, 1929, and has been in power in Austria since that time.

The Cabinet in recent weeks has developed internal friction as an outgrowth of a conflict over the proposed appointment of Dr. Trafella, a Fascist, to be managing director of the state railways. The appointment of Dr. Trafella was favored by Vice-Chancellor Vaugoin while Dr. Schober opposed it.

Reports were current that the Vice-Chancellor had decided to resign but apparently the split became so pronounced that Dr. Schober decided it would be best for the entire Cabinet to present its resignation.

15 NATIONALS ARE ELECTED TO WORLD COURT

For 15th Place Several Ballots Were Required—Kellogg Among Chosen

By ERWIN D. CANHAM

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—The Assembly and Council of the League of Nations, voting separately on Sept. 25, elected judges to the Permanent Court of International Justice to sit for the next nine years. The task was considered one of the most important duties developing upon the present session, for upon the personnel of the corps of jurists which directs the world's tribunal rests the responsibility of adjudicating upon some of the most delicate problems of the day.

In the first ballot both the Council and the Assembly agreed upon 14 judges, as follows: Frank B. Kellogg, United States; Antonio Sanchez de Bustament, Cuba; J. Gustavo Guerrero, El Salvador; Mineichiro Adatchi, Japan; Rafael Altimara y Creves, Spain; Dionisio Anzilotti, Italy; Willem van Eysinga, Holland; Henri Fromageot, France; Sir Cecil Hurst, Great Britain; Demetre Negulesco, Rumania; Baron Rokin Jaequemyns, Belgium; Count Michael Rostworski, Poland; Walter Schucking, Germany, and Wang Chung-hui, China.

Mr. Bustamente, with 31 votes, was the candidate upon whom most political interest centered. For it was alleged that if he failed of election the coming into force of the new statutes of the court would be extremely difficult in view of Cuba's opposition. It is now expected his successful re-election will smooth the way to a compromise and perhaps remove entirely Cuban objection which in turn had been feared might prove an obstacle to the entrance of the United States. Judges of the World Court are supposed to represent the main forms of civilization and the principal legal systems of the world. According to this requirement the present board is admirably qualified. Two Orientals and five Europeans who follow Roman law, three Europeans and one American who follow English law chiefly, and three Latin Americans following Roman law, constitute the court.

GENEVA (AP)—Mr. Urrutia of Colombia after several ballots was elected the fifteenth member of the World Court, receiving the approval of both the Assembly and the Council.

Unemployment Trend Is Down Says Labor Head

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Improvement in the employment situation, discerned by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in August reports, has gained force in the early weeks of September, he announces. Trade unions in 24 cities, report September unemployment of 21 per cent, compared with 22 per cent out of work in July and August.

"We welcome this more definite trend for the better," Mr. Green adds. "It indicates improvement in the business situation, at least seasonally This is the first time in the three years since we have collected figures from trade unions that employment has shown so definite and general improvement in September. This is partly due of course to the unprecedented number out of work in July and August. But in the present situation it is encouraging since better employment means more purchasing power for wage earners.

"However, the upturn in employment has been only slight in comparison to the large numbers still needing jobs. We should not lose sight of the fact that over twice as many are still out of work as at this time last year and in the metal trades more are unemployed than ever before since we have collected figures. Even if conditions improve further in October, as they sometimes do, millions will have scant substance to provide against the dreaded winter months ahead."

City Manager Rule Past 'Trial Period'

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

SAN FRANCISCO — Growth of the city manager form of government was told here, Sept. 24, to more than 100 delegates to the International Association of City Managers.

Stephen B. Story, city manager of Rochester, N. Y., and president of the association, declared that the city manager plan is "making a natural and healthy growth. It has successfully passed the period of trial," he said, "and has demonstrated its ability to give almost any municipality better and more economical administration."

There are now 403 cities in the United States with city managers, 15 in Canada, two in Ireland and two in New Zealand, it was announced by Clarence E. Ridley, executive secretary of the organization. Mr. Ridley said 12 cities have adopted the city manager system within the last 10 months These include Dublin, Ire.; Calgary, Alta.; Flint, Mich., and New Rochelle, N. Y.

Considerable data relative to city managers has been supplied Johannesburg and Cape Town, South Africa, Mr. Ripley said.

The program at the opening session of the convention was largely given over to technical discussions of various problems confronting the city manager.

Hitler Hits Peace Treaties; France Considers New Deal

German Fascist Leader Says His Party Soon to Be in Control

LEIPZIG, Ger. (AP)—Adolf Hitler, Fascist generalissimo, declared Sept. 25 that just as soon as the German Fascists by legal means have captured political power in Germany, they will tear asunder the Treaty of Versailles if necessary by means looked upon by the world as illegal.

His announcement of purpose was made at the trial of three Reichswehr officers to which he had been summoned as a witness.

"The political Socialists do not regard the international agreements as law but as something forced upon us," he said. "Germany is gagged by the peace treaties.

"We shall oppose these treaties both diplomatically and by completely evading them. That may be looked upon by the world as an illegal method, but we will not employ it until the party has been victorious. After two or three more elections our party will be in the majority."

Hitler, whose Fascist Party made heavy gains in the recent German elections, expounded in detail the aim of his party to form a new German state—not by armed revolt but by constitutional revolution. He cited Mussolini's recreation of Italy as an example of the peaceful reforging of a nation in the flame of reborn national consciousness.

Change of Viewpoint Believed Necessary in Both Countries

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—Something new is happening in Europe and although it may not be altogether agreeable to recognize it, no good purpose is served by endeavoring to conceal the tendencies. It is better to regard them frankly and try to influence them in the direction of international friendship on perfect freedom.

Hitherto Germany has behaved like a defeated country and, although it has obtained concession after concession in the application of the original enforced conditions of the victorious allies, it has nevertheless pursued a discreet and even appealing policy. Its sincerity in desiring rapprochement with France need not be doubted. It was, indeed, inevitable. Nor should France's sincerity be doubted. France is both by inclination and force of circumstances on the side of peace.

But two events seem to indicate the necessity, not of a new policy, but of new methods; of some change of viewpoint both in France and Germany. These two events are first the evacuation of the Rhineland with its consequential promise to remove the last troops from the Saar, and the second

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

NEW BILL SEEKS STATE LIABILITY INSURANCE FUND

Goodwin-Hays Measure Provides for Competitive Company

Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, and Martin Hays, Representative from Brighton, are the petitioners for legislation filed with the Clerk of the House Sept. 25 providing for a competitive state fund for motor vehicle insurance. A mutual company managed by the State itself would write automobile insurance in competition with the private companies.

A joint statement explaining the bill was given out by Mr. Goodwin and Mr. Hays:

"Compulsory insurance is here to stay. There are 4,000,000 pedestrians in this State who are entitled to protection from drunken, reckless and careless drivers.

"The demerit system looks good in theory but in practice it will not work unless we have the merit system with it. It seems elementary that if the State ordered its citizens to buy insurance and fixes the price they must pay, it is the duty of the State to furnish that service at cost.

"The Supreme Court has ruled that the monopolistic state fund is unconstitutional and we have today filed with the Legislature a competitive state fund bill which will make it possible to buy insurance at cost.

"The bill is fashioned after the Savings Bank Life Insurance Law, which was passed to make it possible to buy life insurance at cost. It also provides for a mutual company managed by the Public Works Department and a division of that department working in harmony with the motor vehicle division of the same department.

"Under it, the insurance commissioner when he fixes the rates for the private companies each year, will also fix them for the public managed company, but in doing so he must eliminate from these latter rates, profits, acquisition cost, field supervision and inspection charges. In other words, the rates for this company will always be about 20 per cent less than for the private companies. Investigations of accidents will be made by the registry division which will mean impartial and almost immediate action.

"This will in a large part eliminate crooked claims. There is more justification for the State undertaking this function than the Savings Bank Life Insurance, because every motor vehicle owner is forced by law to buy automobile insurance, but there is no law requiring that life insurance be purchased."

Aircraft Builders Attack Stunt Flying

WASHINGTON (AP)—An echo of national air race fatalities sounded here Sept. 24 in a stand taken by the aircraft manufacturers' section of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce against stunt flying.

The manufacturers passed two resolutions, the first condemning the stunt flying of airplanes "except as is necessary for the training of students and for scientific research by airplane manufacturers."

The second was more detailed, stating that the step was necessary because "the aircraft industry in order to sell its products must first convince the public that air transportation is a business and not a circus or dangerous novelty and because casualties during air races and individual stunts do incalculable harm to the industry."

As a further step, the manufacturers voted that the chamber's executive committee be requested to consult with the officers of the National Aeronautic Association and endeavor to work out a common policy for control of future air races and competitions.

$43,000,000 ASKED BY POST OFFICE IN BUILDING PLAN

Erection of 106 Buildings, Buying of 92, Called Rent-Saving Move

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—A sweeping program of construction and purchase of buildings in the larger cities of the United States has been presented by Walter F. Brown, Postmaster-General, to President Hoover, involving total expenditure of approximately $43,000,000 in the next five years.

Plans for the construction of 106 buildings and the acquisition of an additional 92 by the Government where the Post Office is already occupying quarters have been formulated by the department, it was revealed.

At the same time the Postmaster-General presented his department's first comprehensive and formal statement of position in the controversy that has raged over the lease for the St. Paul Post Office, which has been the foundation for general attacks in both houses of Congress and which will shortly be the subject of investigation by a Senatorial committee under the chairmanship of John J. Blaine (R.) of Wisconsin.

Mr. Brown's report is the most comprehensive in many years and shows that the department's rent bill has risen from $4,000,000 in 1913 to $20,000,000 in 1930, with a total of 49,103 postoffices, and that almost no new buildings were undertaken until 1926 after a gap of 13 years. Mr. Brown declares that the responsibility for the admitted extravagance that has followed the policy of leasing quarters rather than buying them outright or constructing them rests with Congress, declaring that the Post Office Department "has repeatedly called the extravagance of the present system to the attention of Congress and on more than one occasion has recommended that authority be given for the acquisition by the Government of the buildings required."

The report is considered as of special interest both as to its recommendations of buildings to be bought and built and in defense of the department's leasing system, which it issued prior to the start of the Blaine investigation. Mr. Blaine, Gerald P. Nye (R.), Senator from North Dakota, and Melvin J. Maas (R.), Representative from Minnesota, charged far-reaching scandals existed in the process of leasing post office sites in Congress in the last session, which resulted in the Senate ordering a nation-wide investigation and in Congress refusing to appropriate money for the rental of the St. Paul building.

The summary of Mr. Brown's expansion program follows:

1. Immediate or early purchase of 78 buildings now occupied under lease

(Continued on Page 18, Column 1)

Roosevelt Resigns His Philippine Post

WASHINGTON (AP)—A conflict in Congress over Philippine affairs due to appointment of Nicholas Roosevelt of New York to be Vice-Governor of the islands, appears dissipated through the acceptance of Roosevelt's resignation by President Hoover.

Supporters of Philippine independence professed to see in his writings antagonism to their cause.

His resignation was tendered to the President, Sept. 24, on the ground that a controversy over his writings would complicate fundamental Philippine issues. Mr. Hoover immediately announced his appointment as Minister to Hungary. J. Butler Wright, now at Budapest, will go to Uruguay to succeed Leland Harrison, who has resigned. Roosevelt had not taken up his Philippine duties.

STIMSON OPENS CONVENTION OF G.O.P. AT ALBANY

Ignores Liquor Question—Tuttle, Wet, Expected to Head Ticket

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ALBANY, N. Y.—Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, laid down the lines for the official G. O. P. campaign to elect a state ticket in the keynote speech before the Republican state convention here on Sept. 25. Mr. Stimson's address ignored prohibition, the question which has split the Republican Party in the Empire State wide open. This was interpreted by leaders to mean that it will not be officially recognized as an issue, even though the campaign will be waged around it.

Coincident with the formal opening of the convention, both wets and drys conceded the nomination for Governor to Charles H. Tuttle, who came out last week for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment.

Mr. Tuttle's nomination on a wet platform will mean a third ticket in the field. This, in the opinion of many, will result in his certain defeat. Bertrand H. Snell (R.), Representative from New York, voiced the consensus of all those in favor of enforcement, when he said that Mr. Tuttle, running on a wet plank and faced with a third candidate, could not win.

"We are dependent for our victories on dry counties," he said, "on the votes of good Methodists, Baptists and people belonging to other churches, and, generally speaking, our people do not favor repeal, even though Mr. Tuttle would, on his record, make strong appeal to voters of this class, with a repeal plank left out of the platform.

Dry Head Sees Defeat

Fred A. Victor, Anti-Saloon League head in New York, also declared that, under such conditions, Mr. Tuttle's defeat would be certain.

"The dry forces of this State will not support any candidate on a platform calling for the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment," he said.

"Both platform and candidate must agree. The platform must declare that the Constitution of the United States as it now exists will be respected, obeyed, defended and enforced in every part of this state. The candidate who accepts nomination upon that platform must give an unequivocal promise to abide by the platform and carry out the pledge therein contained, in every particular.

"This applies to Mr. Tuttle or to any other person who might be named. If the party is unwilling to take this course, it will suffer its

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Energy From Tides Forecast to Reach Millions of H.P.

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Millions of horsepower providing electrical energy at a farthing a unit is forecast by the invention of Paul Shishkoff, who states he has solved the problem of using tides for power and of providing current during their slack periods.

An experimental plant has been erected at Avonmouth on the Bristol Channel where the tides rise and fall some 30 feet, of which one-third is useless for power purposes. In a shaft 30 feet deep, Mr. Shishkoff has a turbine producing 50 to 250 horsepower, according to the state of the tide.

On the top of the turbine shaft is a 32-kilowatt alternator and lower down is a hydraulic brake absorbing the surplus power unconverted into electricity. This brake connects with a steam accumulator and the water circulating through the brake has its temperature gradually raised until a steam pressure is attained of 200 pounds per square inch. When the tide ceases to operate the turbine, steam is taken from the accumulator to a turbo alternator, which supplies current till the tide again starts the turbine.

The inventor is working on another device for producing energy through steam power. This also provides a surplus which can be drawn upon during hours when the maximum load is demanded. Although the high tide rise of the Bristol Channel makes this an excellent testing place, it is stated there are many other places around the coast suitable for similar plants.

Ford Gives Judge Old-Time Readers

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Resting among the heavy tomes of one of the biggest law libraries of Oklahoma is a complete set of McGuffey's Eclectic readers, presented by Henry Ford to Charles W. Mason, chief justice of the state Supreme Court.

Some months ago Judge Mason learned that Ford had purchased the plates to the readers and was going to republish them because of their historical value. He had studied the books while in school, and wrote to the motor manufacturer, asking how a set might be obtained.

Recently a box arrived at the state capitol building here, containing the complete set, with a letter from Mr. Ford stating that they were a gift. The books immediately took a prominent place in the library of court decisions and reference works.

France Refuses Request of British to Arbitrate

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

Paris

IT APPEARS unlikely that the French Government will accede to the British request to submit to arbitration the claims of British subscribers to French war-time loans which have depreciated in value owing to the stabilization of the franc at one-fifth the pre-war figure.

Apart from the fact that French holders have suffered precisely in the same way, the French Government contend that the collapse of the franc was due to British refusal to continue the financial entente which stabilized currencies during the war.

Homans Plays in Par Figures in Golf Round

Jones and Coleman in Stiff Battle for Supremacy in Quarterfinals

AT END OF FIRST 18 HOLES

Robert T. Jones Jr., Atlanta A. C., 2 up on Fay Coleman, California C. C., Culver City, Calif.

Maurice J. McCarthy Jr., Green Meadow C. C., 1 up on Jess W. Sweetser, Siwanoy C. C., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Charles Seaver, Los Angeles C. C., 1 up on William P. McPhail, Norfolk G. C., Dedham.

Eugene V. Homans, Englewood C. C., 4 up on John E. Lehman, Olympic Fields C. C., Chicago.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

ARDMORE, Pa.—Eugene V. Homans, the second generation golfer from the famous Englewood, N. J., athletic family, played the best golf of his career in the first 18 holes of the 36-hole quarterfinal round matches of the thirty-fourth annual United States amateur golf championship at the Marion Cricket Club, Sept. 25, in gaining a lead of four holes on John E. Lehman, the Chicago star.

He never went below par, and all but three of his holes were in par figures, and his shots were well directed and carefully executed. The play in the morning, for the most part, was spotty, with many misses by all. So the performance of Homans, with its consistent golf, stood out by contrast.

Robert T. Jones Jr., favorite for the title, was 2 up on the young Californian, Fay Coleman, at the end of the morning play, but the latter was playing just as good golf as Jones, and but for an occasional slip on the greens, when he failed to take advantage of the mistakes of the Atlantan, might have reversed the situation. Jones required 76, to 77 for the young California find, but was 2 up as the result of winning the sixteenth and seventeenth holes, in his best golf of the day.

Jones in Close Match

Jones got one birdie early in the day, on the fifth hole, but dropped two holes later, to reach the turn 1 up. He lost this advantage on the eleventh, however, when Coleman squared the match, as he did also on the fifteenth. As Coleman scored a 69 in one of his qualifying rounds, there is no guarantee this advantage may last.

Young Charles Seaver, another of the members of the California group brought east for the first time, fought an uphill battle into the lead at the end of the morning round of his match with William F. McPhail, the Dedham (Mass.) golfer. After trailing by two holes at the turn, he won them back at the twelfth and fourteenth by skillful approach shots and consistent putting, and then gained a lead on the home hole, when he laid a perfect stymie for McPhail from

(Continued on Page 7, Column 3)

Turkey and Russia 'Forging New Link'

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MOSCOW—Forging a new link between Turkey and the Soviet Union is the description applied by the press to the three-day visit here of Tewfik Rushdi Bey, Turkish Foreign Minister, which began Sept. 24.

Tewfik negotiated the first pact of nonaggression with the Soviet Government at Paris in 1925, which was renewed at Angora last year. He is therefore a welcome visitor to the Soviet capital where a special diplomatic reception was arranged in his honor.

Izvestia, commenting editorially on Soviet-Turkish relations, speaks of the "powerful" aid given to Turkey by the Soviet in its struggle for freedom. This aid, Izvestia adds, "did not pursue narrow diplomatic aims but had a deeper significance, since Turkey is the advance guard of peoples in the East nearest to the fighting against imperialism in Africa, India and China. The success of the Turkish liberation movement was of colossal importance in the East's struggle for freedom."

RUSSIA OPENS FUND FOR QUAKE SUFFERERS

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MOSCOW—A collection of funds has begun for the purpose of aiding the sufferers from the earthquake which occurred on Sept. 22, near Stalinabad, where hundreds were killed and wounded and eight villages were completely destroyed and 10 partially.

The poor condition of the roads and the remoteness of the place make help difficult.

WHEAT CRISIS PUTS EUROPE ON DEFENSIVE

Spokesmen of Nations at Geneva Support Charges of Soviet Dumping

DEMAND IS VOICED FOR UNITED ACTION

Decline in Prices on Chicago Market Used in Attack on Farm Board's Policy

Europe's vigorous protest against the alleged attempt of Soviet Russia to dominate the world's grain markets by underselling, has focused in demands voiced in a committee of the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva for united action against what was termed "economic piracy."

Opinions differ as to whether the Russian dumping of wheat is part of a concerted Soviet politico-economic policy. One group maintains that there is a serious menace, the other holding that effects have been exaggerated and seeing in the present agitation but a repetition of attempts to counteract Moscow's anticapitalistic theories.

In the United States, interest turns to the apparent effort of opponents of the cooperative marketing program of the Federal Farm Board to convince farmers that the decline in grain prices shows the board's policy to be unsound. Meanwhile new calls are being made for legislation limiting short selling on grain exchanges.

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—Geneva has become the focal point for the outburst of intense interest, amounting almost to hysteria, which has swept Europe respecting the alleged Soviet dumping of agricultural products upon the markets of the world.

One group of Geneva opinion, which is in the vast majority, is convinced that an intensive organized campaign is under way under which Soviet authorities are sapping the economic stability of capitalistic countries by flooding their markets with cheap products dumped as the result of sacrificial cuts in Russian prices.

In the second committee of the League of Nations Assembly, which is concerned with economic affairs, representatives of one country after another rose, protesting in strongest terms against the concerted policy of Soviet dumping.

United Front Urged

Speakers urged that nations in the League unite to present a solid front in protection of their markets. Representatives of countries located nearest to Soviet Russia were the most fervent in allegations of economic piracy.

M. Virgil Madgearu, Rumanian Minister of Finance, described the nether millstone of Soviet dumping as ruining the agriculture of his country. A. F. Vennersten of Sweden introduced a resolution asking for an inquiry into the serious economic consequences of such forms of dumping as are the direct results of a policy of state intervention. V. Moloff, Bulgarian Minister of Finance, voiced similar bitterness.

Outside the Assembly itself the Journal De Geneve which is usually a creditable guide to majority view in League circles has been publishing articles day after day describing Soviet dumping as one of the leading menaces not only to economic but to political peace. In hotel lobbies and on the fringe of League meetings Soviet dumping has become the chief topic of excited speculation among observers who do not usually get excited.

But there is also in Geneva another well-informed body of opinion smaller and less vociferous than the first which is inclined to view stories of Soviet dumping with much reserve.

This group admits that Russian products in recent months have appeared on the world markets in extraordinary quantities, but these observers question whether the appearance of Russian goods is full proof of a concerted Soviet politico-economic policy.

Both Viewpoints Exaggerated

Indeed they somewhat uncharitably point out that stories of Soviet dumping are being circulated by the same groups which always circulate the least reliable accounts of events in Russia. In contrast with commercial ministers, such banking authorities as are heard in Geneva express even greater disbelief in any far-reaching menacing consequences of the present appearance of Russian goods.

They, too, are convinced that present stories of Soviet dumping are part of a 12-year-old campaign of exaggeration respecting Russian affairs and the policy of the Russian Government. These bankers are prepared to wait on events before leaping to the conclusion that an unscalable tariff wall must immediately be erected by European and American countries against Russian goods.

Impartial observers here are inclined on the whole to confess their inability to judge the present issue on the basis of facts now available. But is is apparent that if there is a Russian campaign against capitalistic nations there is also a campaign on the part of many countries to outlaw Russian products upon world markets. It is agreed that both campaigns have resulted in inevitable exaggeration which events of the next few weeks can alone deflate.

Low Wheat Prices Used to Attack Farm Board's Marketing Organizations

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Low wheat prices are being utilized as campaign material against cooperative marketing mens-

ures sponsored by the Federal Farm Board. Farmers, disturbed by the latest drops in the market, are beginning to lend a sympathetic ear.

The farm relief question may make itself heard in the November election, in some areas, in adverse rural votes against the Administration and thereafter in congressional attack on the Farm Board, as farm leaders here diagnose agricultural sentiment bending slightly under price pressure.

Meanwhile the coöperative grain marketing machinery centralized under the auspices of the Farm Board is being perfected. The Farm Board claims substantial savings to the farmer, though these are eclipsed at the moment by the astonishing price decline. It has blanketed the country with its facilities so that it is now one of the principal factors in the markets of the world. It is exporting to the Occident and to the Orient. In its own chartered ships it is laying down grain in China and in England, which it has picked up in Oklahoma and Kansas.

From Farm to Consumer

That long-time dream of middle western agriculture—of a single agency handling grain from the farmer's door to the world consumer without the intervention of manifold middlemen—has come true. Intermediate profits shared in by various hands are going into a single pocketbook, which ultimately is the farmer's. The coöperatives are making money for the farmer, with the friendly aid of the Farm Board.

But these seemingly hopeful aspects of farm relief are all obscured by the dominating price of wheat. Agriculturally basic, it affects all staple farm prices. Corn and cattle move somewhat in concert.

A feeling appears to be growing among some farm organization leaders that the opposition of the grain trade to the coöperative effort of the Government is operating artificially to depress the wheat market.

"We have heard charges of that kind," remarked C. E. Huff, president of the Farmers' National Grain Corporation, the $10,000,000 company set up by the Farm Board to carry out its policies in wheat. "We have no definite proof that the charges are true. We do know that the grain trade is using low wheat prices among the farmers as an argument against the Farm Board. It is being argued to farmers that the present prices show the failure of the Government's plans to help them and that prices would be higher had not the Government interfered with the law of supply and demand.

Experimental Stage Passed

"The grain trade in the United States and Canada is engaged in a struggle for existence, and it is resisting with every means the development of coöperative marketing. It is but natural that it should make a determined fight. But it seems it is taking desperate measures when in the midst of general depression it resorts to citing the low price of wheat to farmers as a reason for turning against the organizations established especially and only to help them."

Mr. Huff declared that the coöperative grain marketing activity had been an important factor in eliminating this year a spread of around 10 cents a bushel between local and world markets, which the grain trade pocketed last year. This saving to the farmer, he said, was brought about largely by the grain corporation supervising the physical movement of grain, so as to keep all markets open, with the results that farmers are not compelled, as often in the past, to take what the trade would offer under the world price, because of market glut, poor transportation facilities, etc.

From Baltimore to Portland, Ore., and from Grand Forks, N. D., to Galveston, he remarked, the Farmers' National Grain Corporation has its coöperative members and its sales agencies. The experimental stage in the coöperative marketing of grain on a world basis, he felt, had been passed, though changes might still be made in the machinery.

Loan Method Evolved

Criticism due to slowness in making loans, he added, could now be met, since the manner of loaning had been worked out, and some millions of dollars had already been loaned. Loans had lagged behind the setup of marketing, he observed, because farmers had already had their experience with marketing, but found the loaning of large sums a new undertaking, and had to perfect the details so as to avoid the danger of later attack had they hastily adopted an unwise policy.

John G. Brown, one of the coöperative leaders of Indiana, expressed the belief that the hostility of the grain trade to the Farm Board's coöperative program has "doubtless helped to bring down" the price of grain.

"The opposition of the organized grain trade to the national marketing movement is very powerful," he said, while on a visit here. "The grain trade is doing all it can to make the Federal Marketing Act ineffective. It is expressing opposition by fluctuating prices, discouraging reports and articles in the papers attacking the policies of the Farm Board.

"I think short selling in grain should be prohibited. There is an increasing sentiment among farmers that the old economic law of demand and supply cannot operate so long as short selling, such as the Russian Government has recently given an example, is continued. When a man sells something he hasn't got it cannot help but have an effect on the market price.

"If that Russian agency had not been allowed to short sell wheat here there would not be the disturbance there is over it now."

Mr. Brown, who was first president of the National Livestock Producers' Association, which recently became the backbone of the Livestock Coöperative sponsored by the Farm Board, is now president of the Farmers' Coöperative Company of Indiana, a $2,000,000 corporation for the purpose of assisting farmers in acquiring grain marketing facilities.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Tercentenary celebrations: Boston: exhibition of the reproduction of the Arbella, Governor Winthrop's flagship, Charles River Basin, foot of Revere Street, admission 25 cents, until 10.

Dinner and meeting, Motor Truck Club of Massachusetts; Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry and Senator George C. Morse, speakers; Boston Chamber of Commerce, Room L, 6:30.

Copley-Plaza Hotel: Dinner, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, State Suite, 6.

Dinner meeting, Zonta Club of Boston, Senator Angier L. Goodwin, speaker; Marjorie Leadbeter, soloist; Engineers Club, 2 Commonwealth Ave., 6.

Harvard University: Annual reception to new students in law school, Phillips Brooks House, 8.

Theaters

Colonial—"Sweet Adeline," 8:15.
Wilbur—Jane Cowl in "Twelfth Night," 8:20.
Majestic—"Bird in Hand," 8:25.
Shubert—"Princess Charming," 8:20.
Copley—"Shooting Shadows," 8:30.
Metropolitan—George Arliss in "Old English" (sound film).

EVENTS TOMORROW

Tercentenary celebrations: Boston, exhibition of the reproduction of the Arbella, Governor Winthrop's flagship, Charles River Basin, 10 to 10. Salem, complete reproduction of a pioneers' village, Forest Park; House of Seven Gables open to visitors; early costumes, documents and antiques, Essex Institute; rare merchant marine collection, Peabody Museum. (Above Salem events open all day.)

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue: Greek Art, Mrs. Sayward, 11.

Statler Hotel: Lecture, Boston Post, Ballroom, 2:30; meeting, New England Photographers Association, Georgian Room, 1:15; dinner, New England Gas Association-Operator's Division, Georgian Room, 6:30; meeting and dance, Bostonia Court, M. C. O. F., Salle Moderne, 8.

Last day of the National Congress of Parent-Teachers Associations, New Ocean House, Swampscott.

Meeting for discussion of highway and aeronautic problems in New England, Boston Chamber of Commerce, all day.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open daily from 10 to 5 except Monday when the museum is closed, Sunday, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 11 o'clock. An exhibition of the Romanesque portal from the Church of St. Miguel at Uncastillo, a permanent acquisition. Special Exhibitions: Dutch East Indian textiles; French illustrated books of the 18th Century, lent by William A. Sargent; American silver; church services and domestic pieces; etchings and engravings by Winslow Homer, given by Edward Jackson Holmes and lent by W. G. R. Allen.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Water colors; loan exhibition of tapestries; memorial exhibition of the work of Prof. Charles Herbert Moore; French paintings, drawings and prints. Special exhibition of objects found by the expeditions of the American School of Oriental Research and Harvard University near Kirkuq, Irak. Through Oct. 31.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 to 4, admission fee 25 cents; Sundays from 1 to 4, admission free.

The Children's Museum of Boston, Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain—Open 9 to 5 weekdays; 1:30 to 5 Sundays. Holidays all day. Admission free.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Autumn exhibition.

Cassen Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—Paintings by American artists.

Doll & Richards, 183 Newbury Street—Prints, including complete collections of views of Boston, by Sears Gallagher, W. Harry Smith, Gustav von Colin and Clair Leighton.

Grace Horne's Gallery, 446 Stuart Street—Paintings and water colors by Martha Crocker, Arthur Musgrave, Myrtle H. Smith, Charles Schlein, Gino Conti, John Whorf, John E. Enser and John Kellogg Woodruff; etchings and wood-blocks. Through Sept. 27.

Schervee Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Etchings by Marius Bauer.

For Other Exhibitions See Monday's Monitor.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 14, 1918.

9000-Mile Air Mail Line Links Holland and Colonies in the Dutch East Indies

BATAVIA AND AMSTERDAM NOW AIR NEIGHBORS

Series of Successful Test Flights Opens Way to Regular Weekly Schedule—Passenger Service to Be Afforded Later—Crowd Cheers First Plane's Take-Off

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AMSTERDAM—Regular air service between Amsterdam and Batavia, in the Dutch East Indies, was inaugurated early on the morning of Sept. 25, when the first plane carrying 221 kilograms, or about 490 pounds, of mail, and 31 kilograms of freight, left the Amsterdam airdrome Schiphol with the ocean flier, Evert Van Dyk, as first pilot.

The big three-engined plane of the Royal Dutch Air Lines was cheered by an enthusiastic crowd as it started on its 9000-mile trip.

The second machine on this service will start on Oct. 2, the third on Oct. 16, the fourth on Oct. 30 and from then on a plane will fly fortnightly between Amsterdam and Batavia and vice versa.

Thus the first regular fortnightly air mail service between the Netherlands and its East Indian colonies has been definitely established and it will soon be transformed into a weekly service.

The experimental stage is ended, and as the landing grounds in the British Indies are now completed, the mail service between Amsterdam and Batavia has been definitely cut down from 28 days (by steamer) to about 10 to 12 days by airplane.

So much was learned from a series of trial flights and so many improvements have been brought about, that it is hoped the new service will be carried on with absolute safety and regularity, thus paving the way for a regular passenger service between the Netherlands and the East Indies.

CO-OPERATION URGED BY BANK LEAGUE HEAD

$500,000,000 Loaned on Homes by Massachusetts Coöperative Institutions

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass.—The Massachusetts Coöperative Bank League, having a membership of 223 coöperative banks in the State, and with assets of over $550,000,000 and $500,000,000 loaned on homes, opened its forty-second annual convention here Sept. 25.

Ansley M. Johnson, president of the league, in his opening address, declared that the ability to appraise property correctly is the greatest necessity in the business of a coöperative bank. Commenting on the security committee, Mr. Johnson said that its members are the backbone of the institution.

"In my opinion," he explained, "it is absolutely necessary that this committee should be composed of men familiar with real estate values. I think that on the committee should be real estate men, architects, builders, and the like, who from actual experience can figure market value of property with its reference to its particular location and the amount of the loan justified."

His remarks on the Coöperative Bank League were largely a plea for coöperation. "Those of us," he said, "who think in large terms cannot consider only what is best for our own banks. We must be willing to help the other fellow. For instance, if some larger banks need larger limits on their loans, let us help them to get it. This particular type of legislation would not injure the smaller banks."

Ernest A. Hale, secretary of the league, in making his second annual report, reviewed the activities of the last year and called attention to the increasing supply of funds for mortgage loans.

Farm Group to Consider Short Selling Restriction

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO — Legislation limiting short selling of grain will be taken up by the Board of Directors of American Farm Bureau Federation in session here next week, it is announced by M. S. Winder, executive secretary. He said that Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture, was expected to be present at the directors' meeting.

"The American farmer must be protected from losses due to market manipulation by the Soviet Government and from prices established by the dumping of grain as it is now being dumped," said Mr. Winder. "The American Farm Bureau Federation has had under consideration for some time legislation designed to more thoroughly regulate boards of trade to prevent just such manipulation as has occurred during the last few months.

"The proposed legislation to be considered by the American Farm Bureau Federation directors in addition to specifying certain acts as unlawful, declares that short selling and long buying 'in amounts which the market is unable to absorb readily by persons having only a speculative interest in the market, upset and disturb prices and are an unnecessary burden on interstate commerce and against public interest, and that they afford opportunity and invitation to manipulate grain prices.'

"Future tradings in amounts in excess of 2,000,000 bushels in any one deal in a single business day, or which leaves a speculator in a net position, long or short, in any one future in excess of 2,000,000 bushels at any one time, would be forbidden by this measure."

Mr. Winder added that the Farm Bureau directorate would also consider the exportation of American-made farm machinery "for use in the Soviet grain fields by peasants whose wage scales and standards of living are controlled according to Communist theories."

Wheat Decline to Cost British Farmers Heavily

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Estimates here of the dimensions of Russian wheat exports vary within wide limits but it appears established that since Aug. 1 at least 170 steamers have been chartered for Black Sea ports. These are in addition to 18 originally chartered for timber trade from the Baltic but understood to have been subsequently diverted to South Russia.

The total grain-carrying capacity of these vessels probably amounts to nearly 2,000,000 tons, or about 70,000,000 bushels. Their terms of charter, however, admit of their carrying barley and other cereals as alternative to wheat. They also have been made available for numerous optional ports, which accounts for the uncertainty in destinations to which they are to proceed. It is doubted here whether available Russian port accommodation will prove equal to loading them expeditiously, even if requisite cargoes are available. Arrivals here, however, continue so heavy as to have seriously upset the market.

The extent to which British farming interests have been affected is estimated by the secretary of the Norfolk Farmers' Union who says that wheat land in that county costing £10 per acre to cultivate will return upon this year's crop less than half that expenditure:

LOUISVILLE RADIOCAST OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—A program consisting of readings from the Bible, the works of Mary Baker Eddy and authorized Christian Science literature is to be radiocast by Station WHAS, 820 kilocycles, under the auspices of Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Louisville, Ky., Monday, Sept. 29, at 2 p. m., central standard time.

LOCAL LABOR TO BE USED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Contractors engaged in building highways in this State have agreed to comply with the stipulation in all contracts let by the State Highway Department specifying that only local labor is to be used on the projects. This decision is the result of a conference between Gov. John G. Richards and Ben M. Sawyer, chief highway engineer; W. B. Crowley, of the Brantley-Crowley Company, of Banks, Ala., and George H. Hughes, of the Hughes Construction Company of Florence, S. C.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE ASSETS

Statement of American Telephone & Telegraph Company as of June 30, 1930, shows total assets of $2,844,633,069, comparing with $2,477,032,150 on Dec. 31, 1929; and surplus of $854,101,778, compared with $370,382,598.

The Tribune
WINNIPEG

"Its remarkable growth in recent years deserves the careful attention of purchasers of advertising space."

"The Tribune aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."

FRANCE SEES NEW GERMAN DEAL NEEDED

(Continued from Page 1)

is the triumph of the Fascist, otherwise known as the National Socialist Party, in the German elections—a party which, whether it participates in government or not, will tend to give Germany greater consciousness of its real strength.

Poland Especially Concerned

It is probably unavoidable that, in the uncertainty caused by declarations, not only of Adolf Hitler, leader of the National Socialist Party in Germany, but of responsible German ministers who stand for readjustments of the treaty, there should be some alarm in those countries which look upon the treaty as fundamentally unalterable. Poland, especially, is concerned with the possibility of modification of its frontiers and Pilsudski's position, as virtual dictator, is accordingly strengthened. Yet Poland has refrained from any sensational outburst, and it would be well if everybody else observed the same calm as the Polish people.

Generally, indeed, there is a sensible appreciation of the fact that Germany could not be kept down for an indefinite period, and that there is nothing that was not foreseen in this rebirth, and reassertion of great power. Just as waterfalls are harnessed to the service of mankind, so a restored Germany can be a most valuable ally in the cause of European peace and reconstruction of the continent on coöperative lines as advocated by Briand.

In some quarters, however, there is a call for violence. What is more unfortunate is the beginning of propaganda which would represent Germany as having pronounced for solutions of force. Henri de Kerillis who has acquired certain political influence announces that he will organize meetings and issue posters to arouse the people against the dangers of pacificist dreamers and demagogues. In articles in Echo de Paris he recalls the shortsightedness of French Socialists a few months before the war. He lays stress on the warlike instincts of Germany and thinks apprehension is justified.

Opposes Disarmament

Hence he opposes projects of disarmament while asserting that a policy of international concord should be pursued. These polemics which he engages in with the Socialist organ, Populaire, and the Radical organ, République, are in large measure merely manifestations of the internal political struggle. But while fighting against Radicals and Socialists who profess to have neither emotion nor inquietude, he is doing something to persuade his compatriots that 14,000,000 Germans have voted for a more aggressive policy.

At the same time Lord Rothermere, in the Daily Mail, which has a circulation approaching 2,000,000, emphasizes the significance of the German elections, which, he affirms, open a new chapter in international affairs. De Kerillis in his estimate of 14,000,000 includes the Nationalists of Hugenberg, the agrarians of Schiele and the Communists. Lord Rothermere confines himself to 6,500,000 Hitlerites and says they represent more than political success; they represent the rebirth of Germany as a nation.

Moreover, these voters are mostly young. They are the new generation. They ardently desire to free Germany from the disabilities placed on it by the treaty. Lord Rothermere appears to approve of them. He asks what force exists to compel completion of the allied requirements, and he urges that we should not make enemies of this younger generation.

Pleads for Understanding

His plea is that neither France nor Britain, "should adopt a hostile attitude toward some of the aspirations of the National Socialists in foreign policy. Their complaint that Germany alone is reduced to a condition of defenselessness has a real basis of justice." There is a peril of an explosion unless, "tightly closed windows" are opened. He refers to other European nations and he concludes that, "instead of holding the baseless illusion that the existing state of international relations is eternal, and unchangeable, the powers should take steps to deal with the most dangerous situations before they become acute."

What may be regarded as alarm on one side and encouragement on the other cannot but have an influence on European affairs. These are signs of the time. But happily an immense body of opinion in all countries is pledged to the finding of pacific solutions, and such efforts as those of Briand for a European federation may help steer these discussions into right channels.

In the meantime it is highly desirable that Europe should look to its pacific institutions and strengthen them where they are defective.

PILOT'S SCHOLARSHIP OFFERED BY AIR FIRM

MEXICO CITY (By U. P.)—Establishment of a master pilot's scholarship in aviation to be awarded annually to one Mexican youth selected by competitive examination was announced recently by Theodore T. Hull, president of the C. A. T. Air Lines.

The prize, to be known as the Hull Scholarship, will consist of an 18-months master pilot's transport course with primary training at a recognized aviation school in the United States, and advanced training at the C. A. T. division point at Torreon, State of Coahuila.

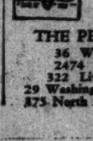
PASTOR CALLED FROM ENGLAND

EAST LONGMEADOW, Mass. (AP)—The Congregational Church here Sept. 24 unanimously voted to extend a call to the Rev. Dr. Arthur Porter of York, Eng., to become pastor of the church on March 1. Dr. Porter filled the pulpit for six weeks during the summer.

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

has helped millions of wives to keep husbands happy with their cooking. Try it in your next BEEF STEW

Pediforme Shoes
MAKE "GLAD" FEET



A real comfort shoe that carries weight on outside of foot, yet it costs no more than ordinary shoes and is up-to-date in style and appearance. Supports arch and gives free play to other parts of foot. Men, women and children can enjoy real foot comfort and find a style for all uses.
Write for new Style Book G

THE PEDIFORME SHOE CO.
36 West 36th Street, N. Y.
2474 Morris Avenue, Bronx
322 Livingston Street, Brooklyn
29 Washington Place, East Orange, N. J.
375 North Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

STIMSON OPENS CONVENTION OF G.O.P. AT ALBANY

(Continued from Page 1)

greatest defeat. I would say that adoption of a repeal plank by the convention will mean a loss of between 500,000 and 750,000 votes to the Republicans in November. A third ticket is inevitable."

This figure, Mr. Victor explained, would be a composite of votes cast for an independent dry candidate, of voters who would refuse to cast their ballot, and of votes cast as a protest for the Democratic candidate.

Says Dr. Carroll is Out

Asked concerning the third ticket candidacy of Prof. Robert Paris Carroll of Syracuse University, Mr. Victor spoke reservedly, stating that the Anti-Saloon League's support of an independent "all depends on who the candidate is."

Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin, state president of the W. C. T. U., who launched the independent candidacy of Professor Carroll 10 days ago with the understanding that he would withdraw in case a substitute were named, announced that the drys have withdrawn Dr. Carroll in favor of a more prominent candidate.

"The dry ticket will be headed by a candidate of outstanding ability and qualification," she declared.

The Rev. O. R. Miller, of Albany, superintendent of the New York Civic League, of which Canon William Sheafe Chase, of Brooklyn, is head, said that his organization had a "constituency of 100,000 and would support the W. C. T. U. ticket."

William J. Maier, state chairman, after a day of conferences with the inner circle of party leaders, both men and women, wets and drys, from every section of the State, indicated that an even division still obtains on the issue, and that no progress had been made toward arriving at an harmonious understanding.

The wet forces, led by James W. Wadsworth Jr., director in New York of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, and Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, president of the Women's Organization for Prohibition Reform, launched an aggressive drive among the delegates to forward their program for repeal. Mr. Wadsworth emerged from conference with Mr. Maier asserting that he had not changed his stand for a prohibition plank that would call for straight repeal without any "trimmings."

The wets declared that at least 27 of the 51 members of the Committee on Resolutions, of which John Knight, State Senator, president pro tem of the Senate, will be chairman, will be found in favor of a repeal plank. They claim between 600 and 700 of the 991 delegates to the convention.

The slate, as tentatively drawn by Republican leaders, is headed by Mr. Tuttle, followed by Benjamin Namm, a Brooklyn merchant, for lieutenant-governor; Daniel H. Conway, thrice mayor of Oswego, for comptroller, and Mr. Ward, or if he persists in his refusal of renomination, Charles G. Blakeslee of Broome County, for attorney-general. It is understood, however, that Mr. Namm has refused the lieutenant-governorship.

Stimson Praises Hoover

Mr. Stimson reviewed President Hoover's Administration during its 18 months in office. He recalled that the President had hardly taken his seat "when he was confronted by the first noticeable beginnings of an economic depression of world-wide extent and serious intensity."

"While there is some difference of opinion as to the chief causes of this depression," he continued, ". . . there is no difference of opinion in holding that these causes were deep-rooted throughout the world and that they long antedated Mr. Hoover's Administration."

Mr. Stimson declared that "Mr. Hoover's record in dealing with this depression reveals both his methods and his leadership." He recalled the President's efforts, through conferences with industrial leaders, governors of states and others, to help the employment situation.

Mr. Stimson stressed that out of 35 campaign pledges, the Hoover Administration has already redeemed 34 of them.

"That is the best record of effective official leadership that I have witnessed in my 40 years' observation of politics," he declared. "It is gradually dawning on Washington that while all other matters consume the headlines, the President's program goes through.

"In finance this program was to reduce the debt and the taxes," Mr. Stimson said. He declared that both had been done.

Analyzes Tariff Criticisms

Referring to the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act, he declared that much of the criticism of the measure had come from persons who disagreed with protection as enunciated in the Republican platform. "The quarrel of these critics is with the electorate—not with the Administration," he declared.

Mr. Stimson referred to the work of the Farm Board as that "of a helper and not a director."

Referring to the policy of the Administration to get the Government out of the shipping business and to interest private capital in the merchant marine, Mr. Stimson said there had been a steady increase in shipbuilding, an increase in privately owned vessels, and a steady retirement of the Government from the business.

Mr. Stimson devoted nearly half of his speech to foreign relations and stressed the way in which the President "had created the opportunity for the London naval conference," and declared that "the maintenance of peace is an active practice with Mr. Hoover." He characterized the naval agreement between the United States, Great Britain and Japan as "more than a mere naval agreement."

"It is concrete evidence that in the heart of each of those nations is a firm conviction that the danger of war with the other is outside the realm of practical matters and that they intend it shall remain so."

Dr. Carroll Astonished, Says He's Still in Field

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dr. Robert P. Carroll, Syracuse University professor who had been advanced by the W. C. T. U. as an independent dry candidate for Governor, voiced surprise at dispatches from Albany quoting Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin, president of the State W. C. T. U., that he had withdrawn.

He said there must be some misunderstanding and that if Mrs. Colvin had been informed, as she stated in her announcement, that he had withdrawn, then the informer did not know what he was talking about.

"I can't believe it is true," he said. "I have conferred with my advisers and they say I should wait until I have received some formal announcement from Mrs. Colvin."

Business Indications Continue Promising

FRESH indications of improvement in business continue to come to light. Gains in the steel industry are being sustained. The seasonal increase in loadings of freight has assumed normal proportions.

A better trend in machine tool sales is considered significant. Improvement in this line usually precedes a general increase in industrial activity.

STERLING OPPONENT NAMED

DALLAS, Tex. (AP)—Col. William E. Talbot, Dallas insurance executive, was chosen Sept. 24 by Texas Republicans to oppose Ross S. Sterling of Houston, the Democratic nominee for the Governorship.

Family, *n.* A group of particular people.
—from *Mrs. Webster's Dictionary*

Dad wants steak, Bill prefers chops, and Mary would *like* roast beef. But hot or cold, first choice or second choice, any meat mother serves the family brings the smiles, especially if there's Arcadia Farm Chili Sauce to add tasty tang to its savory goodness. Made by home-style methods, of fresh, sun-ripened tomatoes. All the "deliciously home-y" Arcadia products are sold by most good grocers.

Kirgan's ARCADIA FARM
CHILI SAUCE

If your dealer does not have Arcadia Chili Sauce, send us his name and 60 cents for a sampler assortment of two attractive 12 oz. bottles, sent postpaid.

KIRGAN'S ARCADIA FARMS
Davis Lane Cincinnati, Ohio

THE SUN *NEVER SETS* ON GUARANTY SAVERS

24,000 CUSTOMERS —in *every* state AND IN 20 FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Guaranty Building & Loan Association
6331 Hollywood Boulevard
LOS ANGELES
HOLLYWOOD LOS ANGELES
GLENDALE PASADENA
SANTA MONICA BEVERLY HILLS

FOR SALE
a cash reserve of
$100 to $300

MANY people find it impossible to save enough out of their income to build a cash reserve large enough to tide them over every emergency that arises. One month it's repairs on the home or taxes. Still another it's new clothes. Again it may be the arrival of unexpected guests who must be entertained. Whatever the emergency, you may get the things you need with a loan from Household. Let the Household Loan Plan be your cash reserve.

This loan service makes $100 to $300 in cash available to husbands and wives. No other signatures or endorsers are required. Neither are inquiries made about you through your friends, relatives, tradespeople, or employer. You may have as long as a year and eight months to repay. If you wish, however, you may repay in full at any time or as much more than your scheduled monthly payment as you desire. Charge will be made only for the actual time you keep the money. And the cost, if you borrow from us, is nearly one-third less than the lawful rate.

Visit, write or phone our nearest office. If more convenient, a representative will call at your home.

Household Finance Corporation

Consult your telephone directory or see the local advertisements under your City Group for address of the Household office in your community.

The Christian Science Benevolent Association Sanatorium

The Sanatorium is open for those seeking healing through Christian Science. Christian Scientists who desire change from their usual occupations find here favorable conditions for study and spiritual refreshment. Nursing service is available.

For application blanks and information, address

The Christian Science Benevolent Association
206 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts

"For God and Home and the Constitution"

GREATEST
Prohibition Rally
IN HISTORY

Boston Garden
October 19 2.30 O'clock

Speakers—The Triumphant Trio
BORAH—WOODCOCK—CALLAHAN

Ten Thousand Reservations Already Made

Write or Phone Dr. Samuel Russell, 44 School Street, Boston, for Reservations

20,000 People Will Attend

Prohibition Loyalty League and Thirty Allied Prohibition Organizations

Sports Prove Powerful Link in British Empire

* * *

Ideals Bred in Games Spread to Political Life
New Athletic Federation Fresh Bond of Unity

* * *

In view of the opening of the British Imperial Conference in London, Sept. 30—a conference second only to the Assembly of the League of Nations in bringing together representatives of diverse races from all parts of the globe—THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR is publishing a series of 15 articles discussing "The British Empire of 1930," its composition, problems, and opportunities.

These articles supply a basis of general information from which the proceedings of the conference may be viewed with understanding. The contributors are leading authorities on the subject.

The following article, twelfth of the series, describes the enormous influence of athletics as a cohesive force in the Empire.

By R. MAILLARD STEAD

British Sports Sub-Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON — Contacts—frequent and friendly—are essential if "Empire kinship" is to remain lifted above the sphere of easy platitudes. And, in the development of the British Empire, no ambassadors have provided more of such contacts that the sportsmen and sportswomen of the motherland and Dominions, whose regular interchange of visits has long been a greatly valued feature in the life of a widely scattered commonwealth of nations.

In an age of increasing enlightenment, bringing with it the insistent desire for self-determination, the only tenable basis for Empire is understanding, and it would be hard indeed to overestimate the importance, socially, of the numerous athletic contests within the Empire.

The tendency of the British Empire, under the stress of modern conditions, has been to decentralize, as other empires have done before it. On the other hand, there has come a desire for greater unity in the realm of sport, in which the proverbial man in the street has an almost insatiable interest. For concrete evidence of this one can turn to the Empire Games at Hamilton, Ont., last August, which focused the attention of Britain's scattered units in a common bond of sympathetic interest. The World War did the same thing. In connection with these two vividly contrasting events, the British public, reading its newspapers, thought and talked in terms of Empire.

Great Empire Games

In the little Canadian city of Hamilton, 500 athletes, from 11 different countries, over which the Union Jack flies, blended in a big family party, and, though they met as strangers, they parted as friends, with the imperishable recollection of a week of strenuous competition free from all semblance of inharmony. They gave, and they took. And, as they clasped hands at the end, they talked enthusiastically of meeting again for a similar festival in Johannesburg, South Africa, in 1934. After that it may be New Zealand in 1938. Through the eyes of its youth, the Empire is beginning to look into itself.

The boys and girls from Australia, New Zealand, British Guiana, South Africa, Bermuda, Newfoundland, England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales went away knowing Canada as a splendid memory, instead of as a name on the map, and they will talk Canada for many a long day. South Africa will get the next convincing advertisement in this way, and it requires no extravagant stretch of imagination to see that this popularization of the spacious Dominions may lead toward colonization, and, incidentally, toward the solution of some of the Empire's most pressing problems. These athletes are the pick of the nations' young manhood and womanhood, and more than one member of the visiting teams confided to me that, if the opportunity occurred, they would have no hesitation in settling down in Canada, the country whose sportsmen had afforded them such a genuine welcome.

Strong Ties With Dominions

The men from the United Kingdom had probably never felt so consciously proud of "the old country" as they did when they sensed the warmth of affection held for it by the sons overseas, and, as they confessed, they felt quite ashamed that they had hitherto accepted Canada and the other Dominions as a matter of course, without realizing that over the oceans there existed an intense loyalty, hungry for reciprocation. Sentimental, maybe, but will anyone deny that the strongest hope for the future of the Empire, as an empire, lies in the preservation and intensification of that very sentiment? For hundreds of youngsters, the Empire Games were the first lesson in Empire education.

One could not refrain from drawing a comparison between these essentially British games and the international Olympic Games. Of the thousands of people who filled the stands and bleachers at Hamilton, the vast majority owed birth or ancestry to some corner of the British Isles, and as the athletes trooped onto the field for the opening ceremony, marching behind the Union Jack, hearts were thrilled with pride and a recognition that here was new British tradition in the making—the youth of the Empire actively conscious of its heritage.

Victory Incidental

In the Olympic Games, where national reputation at stake is the most glamorous factor, victory means much; at Hamilton it was incidental. Here was sport for sport's sake—the British ideal—devoid of petty jealousy and sectional prejudice. The game was greater than the player of the game, and, whoever won, everybody was satisfied. The competitors spoke the same language and honored the same code, and, for the first time in history, they assembled from all over the globe to vie with one another on an all-Empire playground. So dawned a fresh era in Empire sport.

As a direct outcome of the meeting at Hamilton, there has been founded an administrative body, the British Empire Sports Federation, which is another name for a fresh phase of Empire unity. Through this organization, the Empire Games will be continued and the component sections of the Empire will be able to speak with one voice in the councils of international sport. Whatever trade can do, whatever diplomacy can do, to pull the Empire together and keep it together, few things are so likely to knit the peoples in sympathetic interest in the future as a concentration of sports-lovers, of all ages and classes, intent upon fostering Empire brotherhood and conserving British traditions in a realm of activity that is universally popular and generally understood.

Sports Ideals in Politics

The participants in Empire sport, the administrators and the lookers-on—whether the sport be cricket, football, athletics, rowing, lawn tennis, bowls, golf, swimming or any other—are being educated all the time to an appreciation of the other man's value and likability, and it is provable that this lesson, repeated so frequently and anticipated so eagerly, exercises a marked effect when the same people are called upon to display in politics and business the fair-minded consideration implicit in sportsmanship. The young sportsman of today, in his numbers constituting a cross-section cut through the Empire's social life, is the administrative citizen of tomorrow. He and his opponents are good winners and good losers, and in their frequent meeting rises mutual respect and comprehension.

From a host of incidents that could be cited to illustrate the genuine value of sport as a medium for the sincerest form of friendship among "the ordinary people," one can select a striking example from Hamilton, where Jack Beresford Jr., a great English sculler, just passing over the crown of his athletic career, was entertained to a banquet by the Canadian Legion. This function had its origin at Henley Regatta in England, where, in a race for the Diamond Sculls, Beresford purposely rested on his blades, so that his adversary, Joseph Wright, of Toronto, who had caught a preposterous crab might draw level alongside and continue with a sporting chance of success. That action cost Beresford the race, but it won for him the enduring admiration of the Canadian sporting community, which took the opportunity of the Empire Games to entertain Beresford, and present to him a Peterboro canoe. "To Jack Beresford, from the Canadian Legion, for services rendered British sportsmanship" was the simple inscription attached to the gift.

Little incidents such as this run like a vein of gold through the long history of Empire sport. The cricketers, who have had most of the limelight this year, can show their examples, dating away back to the middle of the last century, the footballers, the oarsmen, the runners have all done their share in keeping alive the embers of Empire patriotism that burst into a hearty blaze when the Union Jack is waved over them. "I think it is true to say that the greatness of the Empire is owing to the fact that every citizen has inborn in him the love of games and sport." These were the words of Lord Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada, at the opening of the Empire Games . . . and in this single sentence a great sportsman said what every British sportsman feels.

Athletes Are Good Will Ambassadors Within Empire

Central Picture (Alexander Studios, Toronto, Can.) Shows Sons of Three British Nations Signalizing Their Victory in the Hammer Throw at the Recent Empire Games in Ontario by Saluting Their Colors. In the Top Left-Hand Corner is J. C. Crawford (Associated Press) of the Australian Davis Cup Team. Below Him is Percy Williams (Wide World), the Young Canadian Who Accomplished the Remarkable Feat of Winning a Double Victory at the Olympic Games at Amsterdam in 1928 in the 100-Meter and 200-Meter Sprints. To His Right is B. G. D. Rudd (© Sport and General), Famous South African Athlete at Oxford a Few Years Ago, and at the Top Right-Hand Corner is Jack Beresford (© Keystone), Former World's Sculling Champion and Winner of the Diamond Sculls.

Chinese Youth Is Affected by Slump in Silver

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, Mo.—Because of the decreased value of the Chinese silver dollar, the group of Chinese students that comes annually to the various colleges, universities and professional schools in the United States has been reduced from several hundred to 46, according to David C. H. Lu, the first holder of the Yeching-Missouri fellowship of the school of journalism at the University of Missouri.

"Many Chinese students in Japanese schools are likewise suffering," Mr. Lu says in the course of a public statement, "because of the slump in silver. During the summer months more than 200 returned to China, since they could not find the means of support. Government students are likewise suffering because of the irregularity of remittances from China."

Mr. Lu goes on to explain that the hope for an increased number of students studying abroad is slight unless the silver exchange solution is soon discovered.

"Another reason he gives for the decreased number is, that American Boxer Indemnity College, better known as Tsinghua University in Peiping, China, is not sending Chinese to America this year. Formerly the custom has been to send an annual group of some 80 students, the members of which, on the completion of their sophomore year in China, complete their education in the United States. A new policy was adopted in 1928 when students were kept in China to build up a standard four-year college course. Their first graduation exercises took place during the summer of 1929, when some 90 received their bachelor degrees.

"It is estimated," Mr. Lu says, "that the average Chinese student who studies at the eastern universities of the United States call for an expenditure of $1000 American money. That sum would run up to approximately $3500, Chinese money, under the present rate of exchange. This does not include travel expenses from the Orient. A thrifty student can get his high school and college education in China with that sum.

"Students and alumni of the Tsinghua University who dismissed the chancellor recently caused considerable trouble when General Yen Hsi-shan, northern war lord, appointed a Shansi protégé to fill the vacancy. When the new head attempted to assume office he met flat refusal from the students to receive him. The students demanded that in the future anyone appointed to the chancellorship should not have any part in the militarist and warring faction. The trouble has not been settled and the institution is without an executive head."

CANADIAN WORKMEN AID UNEMPLOYMENT

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Ont.—As a means of relieving distress caused by unemployment among bricklayers and stonemasons, members of the Bricklayers and Stonemasons Union and the General Contractors Association have agreed to work three days each week.

As 50 per cent of their members are unemployed, the three-day week will mean that all the bricklayers will receive $27.50 per week, instead of 50 per cent of them receiving $55 per week. Employers have agreed to this. The secretary of the union spoke highly of the willingness of employer and worker in the building industry in coöperating in meeting prevailing conditions.

Earthquake Destroys Seven Russian Villages

MOSCOW (AP)—One hundred and seventy-five persons were reported killed and 300 injured in an earthquake near Stalinabad, in the Soviet Socialist Republic of Tajikistan.

Seven villages were destroyed and 10 others were partially wrecked. About 1200 families were homeless.

Christian Science Church Dedicated

FAIRBURY, Neb.—In reporting the dedication of the edifice of First Church of Christ, Scientist, at Seventh and G Streets in this city, the Fairbury News and the Fairbury Gazette printed a short history of the progress of the Christian Science organization in this city and described the building, in part, as follows:

"The buff brick construction with wide steps at the entrance and cathedral windows make a pleasing exterior. Special attention was given to the grounds.

"The auditorium is a particularly pleasant room, the walls finished in a creamy tint with gold lettering above and on either side of the arched rostrum.

"Seats are both beautiful and comfortable, each individual seat having blue leather cushions with blue mohair back. At the entrance to the top floor, the large foyer opens to a directors' room and a cloak room, with the auditorium directly ahead.

"The basement is only a little below ground level. The public reading room on the east side gives a particularly pleasant and harmonious effect.

"Just one year and two months from the time the decision was made to erect this edifice, and just eight months to a day from the time the ground was broken, the work was completed."

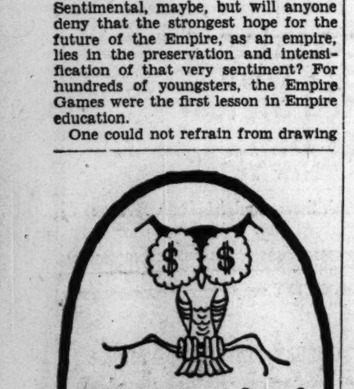
BUTTE OUT OF TEXAS RACE

DALLAS, Texas (AP)—Dr. George C. Butte of Austin, nominated by Texas Republicans for Governor, declined Sept. 23 to remain in the race, withdrawing his name in a letter read to the state executive committee, meeting here in special session. The committee appointed a subcommittee to recommend a candidate to succeed Dr. Butte.

COTY

Supreme fragrances of the world—whether in the luxurious cut crystal flacons or in the pert purse editions the glorious perfumes are the same—only in smaller sizes, at lesser prices.

$1.00 to $25.00



Moneywise!

Some are moneywise, others—otherwise. Some spend every cent they make. Others spend—but deliberately bank part of each week's pay—just as though they never had it! Later, they find that that's the only way *to have it!*

It's the old story; money makes money! The more you have, *the more you have!*

Remember, *interest starts as soon as you start*—and $1 opens an account!

Call or write for Booklet 3. The whole family will enjoy it!

Central SAVINGS BANK

Resources Over 194,000,000

4th Avenue at 14th Street
Broadway at 73rd Street
NEW YORK CITY

4½% (Compounded)

Interest from day of deposit to day of withdrawal

KELLYS will stand extraordinary punishment, if necessary. You can put your car over that terrible stretch of road with confidence; your Kellys will grip like irritated cats, they'll iron out bumps, and it takes an awful lot to puncture them. That's all part of Kelly satisfaction.

Kelly-Springfield Tire Company
General Motors Bldg., New York, N. Y.

KELLY SPRINGFIELD

Why 40 *per cent of our regular passengers are* WOMEN

YEARS AGO we realized that our railroad could never succeed without the good-will of women travelers. Women are the most loyal friends any business can have.

We thought over all the little things that we might do to win their patronage. We knew that women, for instance, dislike jolts and jars. So our engineers were coached to start their trains without shake or jerk, to run at an even, steady pace, and to come to a stop *smoothly*.

We asked our engine crews to avoid the screechy "blowing off" of steam while a train was standing in a station. No woman likes to be startled over her meal or her book.

We particularly urged the 70,000 men and women who make up the B & O to be alert in rendering to women traveling with children the little courtesies that make the difference between a fatiguing journey and a restful trip.

Our feeling was—and still *is*—that any woman would rather travel in an air of peace and relaxation than be hustled along with cold efficiency.

Apparently they do! Forty per cent of our regular passengers are women. Won't you, Madam, travel with us on your next trip East or West, and see why?

WE have a woman on our staff who makes hundreds of trips a year on our trains. She is always trying to find added ways of making women more comfortable on the B & O. She has helped us furnish our dining cars attractively, and she sees to it that our menus include the sort of food that women like.

The B&O

BALTIMORE & OHIO

70,000 OF US INVITE YOU TO RIDE ON OUR RAILROAD

Are you Bored with the World?

Probably just with your corner of it!

MOORISH ROOM OF THE FRANCE

STEP across "the longest gangplank in the world," from the heart of Manhattan to the gayety of Paris afloat . . . a crowd too sophisticated to take anything seriously, unless it's the chef . . . France all the way . . . the grace and splendour of the decorations . . . the luxury of the cabins . . . English speaking stewards who anticipate every wish . . . . . manned by French seamen whose ancestors tamed the Atlantic before Columbus . . . Calling at Plymouth for London . . . a few hours later Havre, down the gangplank to a covered pier . . . a waiting express . . . three hours, Paris, the city of a thousand moods . . . the Riviera, smartest coast that ever hung above an Autumn sea . . . Morocco and the Sahara, the winter capital of modern "sunworshippers" . . . Isn't your boredom melting at the very thought?

"France" September 26
"Ile de France" Oct. 3 "Paris" Oct. 10

Three 30-day Mediterranean-Morocco cruises by the "France"
January 10 . . . February 14 . . . March 20

French Line

Information from any authorized French Line Agent or write to 421 Boylston St., Boston

CHICAGO CHURCH BACKS MOVE FOR IMPROVED NEWS

National Christian Forum Seeks Support for Minimizing of Crime

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Petitions asking less emphasis on crime news in the press have been put into circulation here. Support is promised to any newspaper which "seeks to give all the news worth while without extravagantly displaying criminality and misdoing."

This move for what it regards as a better and more constructive grade of news, especially for home consumption, is being made by the National Christian Forum. The forum had its genesis in St. James Methodist-Episcopal Church, growing out of a series of meetings held there.

Beginning as a protest against misrepresentation of prohibition in the press, the forum later somewhat broadened its scope and enlarged its membership. It is now inter-denominational and has members in nearly every state, though the field of its activities is principally the city of its origin.

The petition to which signatures are being collected is as follows:

"Believing that newspapers constitute the greatest factor for the molding of public sentiment in our country, and

"Believing that untold harm has been done by metropolitan newspapers in playing up crime news and scandal, and

"Believing that such exaggeration of scandal and crime is unwarranted either by its importance as news or by its interest to the large body of subscribers who take the papers in their homes, and find such news offensive to themselves and dangerous to their children, and

"Believing also that it is the great worthy signs here and there among newspaper publishers and editors that crime news and scandal can and should be held to their proper proportion or eliminated so that the public may be properly informed of what it may need to know, but may not be exploited by crime and scandal sensations, and

"Believing also that it is the great body of home subscribers which forms the backbone of the circulation of most reputable newspapers within their cities, and that the interests of the reliable home subscriber, who is also the best patron of the advertising, should be most carefully considered in the editing of the newspaper.

"Believing also that since we have constitutional government all newspapers should support our national Constitution and, so far as possible, encourage a patriotic spirit among their readers and thus aid the administration of the law according to said Constitution.

"Therefore we, the undersigned, herewith declare that we favor a journalism which seeks to give all the news worth while without extravagantly displaying criminality and misdoing, and that we pledge our support to any and every effort to publish a newspaper of this type in Chicago."

While a cleaner journalism is emphasized in this plea, the major purpose of the National Christian Forum continues to be to "develop and organize public sentiment to counteract the influence of those newspapers which favor breaking and nullifying the spirit of the Eighteenth Amendment and the laws enacted to enforce its provisions."

The forum was led to promote its petition by observing, as its executive committee states, that "many newspapers are cleaning up by giving less space to crime and scandal and more attention toward a patriotic attitude toward the Constitution."

A copy of the petition with its signatures will be sent to each local newspaper, it is announced by Burke Adams, 4506 Oakenwald Avenue, executive secretary of the forum. The results of the endeavor to obtain signatures to the petition will be reported at a meeting of the forum at the Chicago Beach Hotel, Oct. 9.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU REPORT

Boston and Vicinity: Mostly cloudy probably with some light showers tonight and Friday; gentle to moderate winds mostly west and southwest.

Southern New England: Mostly cloudy; probably occasional showers tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature; moderate winds mostly west and southwest.

Northern New England: Mostly cloudy; probably occasional showers tonight and Friday; cooler Friday afternoon or night in north portion; moderate winds mostly west or southwest.

Official Temperatures

	9 a.m. Sep.25	Max. Sep.24		9 a.m. Sep.25	Max. Sep.24
Albany	68	76	Memphis	72	84
Atlantic City.	74	78	Montreal	68	72
Boston	71	79	Nantucket	70	74
Buffalo	66	76	New Orleans.	78	80
Charleston	82	86	New York	72	90
Chicago	72	78	Philadelphia.	72	86
Denver	46	70	Pittsburgh	70	88
Des Moines	60	84	Portland, Me.	70	70
Eastport	58	66	Portland, Ore.	52	62
Galveston	80	84	San Francisco	58	66
Hatteras	82	86	St. Louis	72	78
Helena	44	54	St. Paul	50	78
Jacksonville	78	86	Seattle	50	56
Kansas City.	72	86	Tampa	78	94
Los Angeles.	60	72	Washington	76	82

High Tides at Boston

Thursday 2:05 p. m., Friday 2:35 a. m.
Height of tides 1.3 feet, 10.3 feet.

Light all vehicles at 7:07 p. m.

RAYBURN GETS LECTURE POST

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUFFALO, N. Y.—F. M. Rayburn, district manager of the United States Department of Commerce, has been appointed lecturer on foreign trade at the University of Buffalo, Mr. Rayburn formerly was an assistant trade commissioner in Ottawa and has rad long experience in western Europe. He is located in Buffalo.

PARENT-TEACHER HELP IS ASSURED FOR PORTO RICO

Executive Board Accepts Roosevelt Plea to Aid Child Welfare There

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass.—A letter was sent Theodore Roosevelt, Governor of Porto Rico, by the executive board of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, meeting here at the New Ocean House, gratefully accepting his urgent invitation to appoint a committee to participate in a six-year program of child welfare measures which will, as the Governor believed, "put the island on its feet within that six years."

Governor Roosevelt wrote that a Porto Rican group had outlined a comprehensive, constructive plan which met with the approval and indorsement of President Hoover and had already enlisted the promises of cooperative participation of many child-welfare groups in the United States. He said he believed the National Congress of Parents and Teachers had a definite and practical contribution to make to the specific problems faced in the Island with respect to child-welfare and hoped the Congress would feel in a position to extend its council and help to Porto Rico.

The matter was discussed in the board meeting with much vigor, and Mrs. Hugh Bradford, national president, made no secret of an enthusiastic personal satisfaction over the inclination of the board to assume one more task, notwithstanding an already heavy list.

The board meeting was cut to a length of minimum necessity Sept. 25 in order that members might lunch and leave the New Ocean House in buses at 1 o'clock for a trip along the North Shore as far as Gloucester and Rockport. Informal stops were to be made at several points of historic interest and one or two friends of the congress who have not yet left their summer homes had asked board members to stop if there was time.

Mrs. Bradford Views Future

Mrs. Bradford began Sept. 25 to emerge a little from the smother of executive responsibility that has kept her little more, as far as interviewers were concerned, than a figure flitting hurriedly from one conference room to another, and she took time to define the forthcoming year's work of the congress as she sees it now in the light of the reports read and adopted at this meeting, and the projects got under way for new work.

"As I see it now," she said, "the most important work we face this year is the task of broadening our program of parental education. I think perhaps, in our zeal to make the whole Congress as inclusive as possible, we have not realized how much our progress depends upon giving parents knowledge of the tools which will supplement the work of teachers. As you know, Dr. Ada Hart Arlitt of the University of Cincinnati is chairman of the committee on parent education.

"For 30 years we have been engaged in enlisting public and group interest as a whole in our ambitions. Now we are going to turn to educating the parents. They are interested. They must be educated.

Delighted at Extent of Help

"We have been surprised and delighted at the extent to which colleges and university extensions and child welfare groups that are civically founded have offered us their help. Findings they have made in independent research are sure to be of incalculable value; indeed they have already been so. And those are the groups that are going to help us link theory and practice, so far as the parent is concerned.

"We believe very strongly that, in order to provide children and young people with proper vocational guidance, for instance, parents must be qualified in the fundamentals and peculiarities of vocational guidance in order to support intelligently at home what teachers in school are able to offer. We know that teachers and parents are benefiting from this idea of joint counsel. We propose to extend its usefulness."

Mrs. Bradford spoke of the extent to which the Parent Teacher movement was an example of unselfish volunteer service and said it was part of its privilege that it needed no paid specialists because of the extent to which other organizations, conducting formal investigations of the matters with which the congress is concerned, diverted to the congress their findings to use for the common good.

How Work Is Divided

"For example," Mrs. Bradford said, "one state is supporting a child welfare clinic; a foundation pays the clinic staff. The Parent-Teacher group in that state pays for the housing; and in return for that the director of the clinic contributes articles to the state Parent-Teacher magazine so that the Parent-Teacher groups receive the benefit of expert opinion for use in their study groups, with a definite result of stimulation in lay and professional opinion in all matters under consideration.

"We feel that the time is rapidly coming when a far more nearly ideal family life will be set up in the United States because of this steadily increasing coöperation between parents and teachers on the subject of the child in its relation to the community.

"The family circle, the family hearth, have been brought back into the consequential notice of average children over this country. Children are learning now not only how to get their school lessons so they can pass their marks, but how to get their lessons so that they derive from them a residue for all their future; they are learning to play in the same way, and that play is a part of the well rounded life. The American home is to the fore now and we propose to keep it there, enriching it as our program can be expanded to take account of the changes in modern life."

FIELD WORK BEGUN ON AMERICAS ROAD

PANAMA CITY (AP)—A party of engineers set out Sept. 23 to begin the first actual field reconnaissance for the proposed highway to connect North and South America.

The preliminary work will be done in a virgin forest between the Panaman town of David and the border of Costa Rica. The engineering party was headed by D. Tucker Brown and Marcel J. Bussard. The party expects to spend six weeks in the field.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE OPENS 129TH YEAR

BRUNSWICK, Me. (AP)—Bowdoin College Sept. 25 opened its one hundred and twenty-ninth academic year with a record registration of 565 students, exceeding by eight the enrollment of 1928, the previous high mark.

Kenneth C. M. Sills, president, in his address opening the year's activities, declared that the importance of the liberal spirit, the willingness not to be satisfied with the status quo, is one of the vital requirements of every good college.

SHOE INDUSTRY NEEDS HELD TO INCLUDE TARIFF

Massachusetts Commission Listens to Producers at State House Hearing

Needs of the shoe industry in Massachusetts were brought to the attention of the Massachusetts Industrial Commission by wholesalers, manufacturers and retailers at a conference held in the State House, Sept. 24.

Drawing up of a tariff schedule for presentation to the Federal Tariff Commission now in session was generally agreed upon as one of the first steps which needs to be taken by Massachusetts interests. C. H. Jones of the Commonwealth Shoe Company, was the chief proponent of this action which he declared would partially do away with the present existing injurious rates.

"If in some way authoritative representatives of standing and men who are willing to sit down and discuss the facts could get together and unite in forming a proper rate schedule, a reasonable solution to the present problem could be arrived at," Mr. Jones said. "We will not get anywhere unless there is united action."

The inroads being made by European manufacturers, the increasing competition from other states, and the lack of proper advertising of Massachusetts shoes were cited as conditions which were holding the industry back in the state.

A recommendation was brought before the delegates by John D. Scully, representing Mayor James M. Curley, that a shoe tariff committee be formed to present Massachusetts' views before the Federal Tariff Commission. He also pointed out that Canada had made the Massachusetts problem more acute by increasing tariff on American made shoes.

NEW PROVIDENCE BRIDGE DEDICATED

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (AP)—The new Washington Bridge across the Seekonk River from Providence to East Providence, constructed during the past two years at a cost of more than $3,000,000, was opened Sept. 25 shortly before noon by Gov. Norman S. Case who received the bridge from Merritt-Chapman & Scott, the contractors, and officially dedicated it before a throng of more than 10,000 persons.

The new span, of the draw type, has a 43-foot clearance at mean high water, comprises 18 piers and has four lanes for automobile traffic and two for street cars.

TAX OFFICIALS HOLD PARLEY IN VERMONT

FAIRLEE, Vt. (AP)—New England tax officials and those interested in tax legislation, numbering more than 150, assembled at the Lake Morey Club here Sept. 25 for the eighteenth annual conference o ntaxation under the auspices of the New England State Tax Officials Association. Gov. John E. Weeks opened the session and discussion of recent legislative acts and court opinions concerning taxation followed.

Dry Act Repeal Called Menace to School Child

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Resolutions declaring that repeal of the state prohibition enforcement law would greatly increase the number of drunken drivers on the highways and thereby menace the safety of the State's 700,000 school children were passed Sept. 24 by the Hampden County Union.

Copies of the resolution were sent to Joseph B. Ely, Democratic candidate for governor and to Marcus A. Coolidge, Democratic candidate for United States Senator. The resolutions:

We, the Hampden County Union assembled, call your attention to the fact that about 700,000 school children use our highways daily; the older ones twice a day, the little ones four times a day.

Repeal of the so-called Baby-Volstead act cannot fail to bring more drinking drivers on our highways and the greater victims of this increase will be of the 700,000 school children. Whatver one may feel about prohibition, every parent has the right to demand that no newspaper and no candidate for office advocate a measure that further increases danger on our highways.

We, therefore, realizing that it is only through the press and the speeches of candidates that the message of the danger of repeal can be brought home to the people, ask you to reiterate constantly through your paper or in your speeches this call, "Protect Our 700,000 School Children from Motor Accidents. Vote No Nov. 4."

BABSON ENROLS 116

Babson Institute, school of business administration, announced an enrollment of 116 men Sept. 24. Twenty-eight states, Canada, Switzerland, and practically all of the eastern universities, are represented in the new group now beginning their work in finance, production, and distribution.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PARTIES IN SPLIT OVER PROHIBITION

Democrats for Local Option —G. O. P. Stands for Enforcement

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CONCORD, N. H.—That prohibition is to be the deciding issue in the New Hampshire political campaign was assured by the adoption of platforms of the Democratic and Republican Parties, and the outcome may confidently be predicted now by the fact that this is a dry State and was pledged to prohibition long before the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment.

After a long battle the Democrats adopted a plank which pledged the party to the idea of local option. The Republican Party under the leadership of John G. Winant, candidate for Governor, pledged itself to the strict enforcement of prohibition. Mr. Winant is known to be personally dry and one of the leading advocates of prohibition in this State. His opponent in the campaign, Frederick Small of Rochester, is classed as a wet and has decided to run on a wet plank.

There was a dramatic scene in the Democratic convention when the wet resolution was read for adoption. Henry H. Metcalf, dean of New Hampshire newspapermen and the state Democracy, took the floor against the wet resolution. He said that he had attended every Democratic state convention since the Civil War and that he hated to see his party ruin itself by the adoption of a resolution so foreign to the fundamentals of the party.

"I have fought the liquor interests," he said, "all my life, and I shall always fight them. Liquor has gone from New Hampshire and I believe that it will never come back. We have been a dry State for a great many years and I believe that we shall always be dry. If you adopt this provision against the Eighteenth Amendment, you will lose 20 votes to every wet Republican vote. I shall repudiate the platform for the first time in more than 60 years and I know that thoughtful Democrats all over New Hampshire will do the same."

In spite of this warning given with the utmost impressiveness which led to many hours of heated oratory, the resolution was passed and the issue was drawn between the two parties.

GASOLINE PRICE CUT BY NEW JERSEY FIRM

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Announcement by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey that it would reduce both the service station and tank wagon prices of gasoline 2 cents a gallon throughout its territory, beginning Sept. 24, was regarded in informed circles here as foreshadowing a nation-wide cut in gasoline prices. The prices will continue to be on a basis of refinery or terminal markets, plus transportation charges and state taxes, the announcement said.

The reductions are being made to meet competition, the announcement said, but it did not state whether its subsidiary and affiliated companies would make similar price cuts. The territory affected by the announcement includes New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina and the District of Columbia.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Local and Long Distance Moving
Storage—Packing—Shipping
CHARLES A. JOHNSON
772 Coney Island Ave. near Cortelyou Rd.
Windsor 4040
Branch—1037 74th St. Atlantic 2196

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Decatur 3002
We told you about the 90c table d'hote, also about the 75c chicken pie and steak dinners served from 5 to 7:30 week nights at
QUAKER INN
1081 Bergen Street
West of Nostrand Avenue
But we did not tell you about the
LUNCHEONS
served from 11:30 until 2 that are proving such a boon to the young matrons who wish to entertain the friends made during the summer vacation. The price is 50c
You need not sacrifice atmosphere to get delicious food—Quaker Inn has both.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
A GOOD LUNCH AT 60c IN THE SHOPPING DISTRICT
Lunch Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Dollys TEA ROOMS
440 Albee Square
Opposite the Front Entrance of Loesser's

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
CRISP TOASTED ALMOND BRITTLE
Consisting of delicious milk chocolate and choice almonds. $1 lb.
DELICIOUS HOME MADE CANDIES
Large variety.
3 beautiful stores near Christian Science churches
FLORA MIR
1922 Church Ave. nr. Ocean Ave.
59 Seventh Ave. cor. Lincoln Pl.
843 Classon Ave. nr. E. Parkway.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
FOR A THOROUGH CLEANING
SEND YOUR DRAPERIES, CURTAINS, RUGS, BEDSPREADS, CRETONNES TO
Peterson & Co., Inc.
CLEANERS and DYERS
7 stores in Brooklyn. See telephone directory.
Work called for and delivered.
1976 Flatbush Ave., nr. Cortelyou Road
Buckminster 1735

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
THE PICKWICK CAFETERIA
44 Court Street, Subway Level of Temple Bar Building
MAINTAINS A VERY HIGH STANDARD OF FOOD AND WOULD BE PLEASED TO KNOW THAT THE READERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ARE PATRONIZING IT.
11 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. and 5 to 7:30 P. M.
Closed Sundays and Saturday Evenings.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
BOTH HAVE MILLIONAIRE'S HEAT
Now OIL BURNERS of EXACT SIZE
for any size home at a price anybody can pay—with terms anybody can meet

Today the costliest mansion commands no finer heat than the most modest bungalow. America's oldest line offers the right burner for each. No under-sizing for one; no over-capacity for the other—no excess cost, nor lack of efficiency and economy for either. Kleen-Heet operation is as simple as your car or radio and, being automatic, it requires less care. Quantity production and ten years of experience have reduced the prices of this precision equipment.
KLEEN-HEET SALES CORPORATION
1183 Flatbush Avenue Buckminster 2300

Time to give the topcoats a whirl!
Cooler nights will soon bring cooler days, with a dash of rain to give us some real Fall seasoning.
Enter Scotch Mists*!
They're the topcoats that eliminate weather from your worries; smart style of our master designers, traditional beauty of imported Scotch cheviot.
Weight's just right, and our special weave of the fabric gives 'em the added advantage of being wetproof. $60.
Scotch Mists* for boys.
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at Liberty | Broadway at Warren | Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St. | NEW YORK CITY | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.
Tremont at Bromfield
Boston, Massachusetts

R. C. Reynolds
Incorporated
Whittall and Gulistan American Oriental Rugs. 9x12 Size . . . $150.00
Three Stores—Three Cities
TROY ALBANY SCHENECTADY

STEEFEL SAYS
Listen in over WGY every Monday at 7:45 p. m.
The Steefel Saxophone Orchestra will provide unusual music and the Observer will tell you some things of interest.
Steefel Brothers
ALBANY, NEW YORK

H. Horton & Co., Inc.
Broadway and Beaver Street
ALBANY, N. Y.
Largest equipment house between New York and Chicago
"Everything Under One Roof"
Equipments for Institutions, Hotels, Restaurants, Lunch Rooms, Schools, Steamship Lines and Railroad Companies.
Our New Catalog is now ready. Blue Prints and specifications furnished on request.

October
the Golden Month
Money Saving Opportunities in all departments
Whitney's
ALBANY, N. Y.

NEW YORK
DIAMONDS
EMERALDS
RUBIES
SAPPHIRES
In the Latest Fashions
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
Est. 1837
3A MAIDEN LANE
Cort. 2359

You will save money on your HOSIERY

because our upstairs locations save us considerable money in rent. This saving we pass on to you. Every pair of hosiery we offer is guaranteed first quality and genuine full-fashioned pure silk chiffon and service at $.95. Many better grades at proportionate savings.
Fairway-Biltmore Hosiery Co. Inc.
33 W. 42th St. (bet. 5th & 6th Ave.) 6th floor
340 Fifth Ave. (bet. 34th & 35th St.) 6th floor
2 East 46th Street (at Fifth Ave.) 8th floor
434 Madison Ave. (cor. 49th St.) 7th floor
415 Lexington Ave. (cor. 42nd St.) 3rd floor
545 Fifth Ave. (cor. 45th St.) 8th floor
Albee Bldg. (Fulton & DeKalb Ave.) Bklyn.
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK
Periodicals AND Books Bound

RENEW YOUR OLD BOOKS PRESERVE YOUR PERIODICALS
LAUNDER BOOKBINDERY
157 E. 32ND STREET CAL. 5873
NEW YORK

Sample Dresses of Superior Quality
$8.75 to $14.75
WILLARD DRESS SHOP
Hotel Willard, 252 West 76th St.
NEW YORK CITY
PARLOR FLOOR

Henry C. Meyer
Quality Furniture
STUDIO
14 East 50th Street, New York
Wickersham 3692
Beds and Bedding. Built for Comfort. Feel free to consult us on your furniture problems!

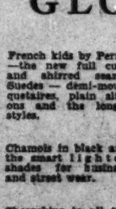
CLARIBEL HILL
Custer Arms Restaurant
671 Palmer Avenue
Bronxville, N. Y.
Tel. Bronxville 2446
also
JAPANESE TEA HOUSE
Playland, Rye, N. Y.
Telephone Rye 1942
To the right of the Music Tower on the Colonnade.
Delicious Food Properly Served at Moderate Prices
THE MEXICAN PATIO
or the Bandits' Den
Private Dining Room for Parties
Luncheon, 12-2—60c Dinner, 6-7:30—$1.00
Sunday 1-3—6-7—$1.50 Supper 6-7—$1.00
Special Chicken Dinner—Tuesdays and Thursdays $1.00
Our specialty: CHICKEN CHOW MEIN every evening
Orders taken for Cakes, Pies, Salads, Sandwiches. Also catering to private parties.

NEW YORK CITY
GLOVES

French kids by Perrin—the new full cuffs and shirred seams. Suedes — demi-mousquetaires, plain slip-ons and the longer styles.
Chamois in black and the smart lighter shades for business and street wear.
Sheepskins in all the deep autumn tones to match the new ensembles.
Pinskins in tan and white, both button and slip-on for sports and driving — made from the genuine Peccary pig.
These give the necessary smart touch to the new Fall costume. We have fascinating styles in all the desired colors at prices ranging from $1.95 to $3.95.
The Crest Novelty Shop
16 SUBWAY LEVEL
GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL
MISS L. DUNTER
NEW YORK CITY

BABSON ENROLS 116
Babson Institute, school of business administration, announced an enrollment of 116 men Sept. 24. Twenty-eight states, Canada, Switzerland, and practically all of the eastern universities, are represented in the new group now beginning their work in finance, production, and distribution.

The ADVANTAGES of the PRIVATE SCHOOL
YOUR BOY deserves the distinctive advantages important to his development. For 50 years we have been preparing boys for college and business life using the most modern methods of education.
SMALL CLASSES. INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT. INTIMATE CONTACT WITH THE MASTERS.
Swimming Pool—Gymnasium
School bus calls for boys.
Catalog and Application Blank on request.
BERKELEY-IRVING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
311 West 83rd Street, New York City
Founded 1880

NEW YORK CITY
Beauty Salon
Finest and Largest on Washington Heights

Artistic Finger Wave or Marcelle $1
Hair Cutting 75c and $1
Latest equipment. Modern methods.
17 Years in One Location
Lamberti Inc.
3934 Broadway at 165th Street
NEW YORK CITY
Telephone Billings 2222

HAIR DRESSERS
A. M. BRAUN INC.
CROYDON HOTEL
Parkway 10 East 49th St.
1122 MADISON AVENUE
BUTTERFIELD 7972
BEAUTY SALONS
849 MADISON AVE.
BET. 70TH & 71ST STREETS
BUTTERFIELD 9400
KIMBERLY HOTEL
201 WEST 54TH STREET
TRAFALGAR 6620
RYE, N.Y.
Westchester Country Club
Rye 900
LONG BEACH, N. Y.
HOTEL NASSAU
L. I. R. R. BEACH 2070
FOR THOSE WHO PREFER THE BEST

CASINO
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
DANCING | SWIMMING | SKATING
WINTER SPORTS DAILY
Commencing Monday, Oct. 13th
ICE SKATING
DINING—DANCING
GAMES
FREE PARKING

STRONG LIGHT SAFE
BABCOCK SPRUCE LADDERS
TRADE MARK
LADDERS OF QUALITY
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR BABCOCK SPRUCE LADDERS FOR LIGHTNESS STRENGTH and SAFETY
AIR DRIED SPRUCE

LADDERS FOR EVERY PURPOSE THAT ARE A PLEASURE TO USE
Write for our booklet
W. W. BABCOCK CO., Bath, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY
He Who Laughs Last!
The "good spender" may laugh today at the idea of saving money—
But, if you will open a Savings Account now, and deposit a part of your income regularly, you will have the "last laugh."
Your account will be welcome here!
The United States Savings Bank
of the City of New York
Chartered 1889
58th Street and Madison Avenue
New York City

NEW YORK CITY
Helping You Helping Them
Helping Us
This Is Coöperation and Service
YOU read the attractive advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor just as everyone else does, but sometimes you cannot recall the name or address of that
SHOP | STEAMSHIP
RESTAURANT | SCHOOL
HOTEL | CAMP
RAILROAD | or THEATER
which you wish to patronize. That is where WE come in. For better service to both our readers and our advertisers, we maintain
Advertising Records
where all of our advertisers and their commodities are catalogued. Let us help YOU; in that way, we help THEM and indirectly ourselves.
That's what we call "Monitor Co-operation"
PLAN YOUR TRIP; DO YOUR SHOPPING; ARRANGE YOUR ENTERTAINMENT WITH MONITOR ADVERTISERS.
Telephone Caledonia 2706; ask for Advertising Records or Call at Our Office
702 Madison Avenue, New York City

HULTMAN PLANS POLICE CHANGES IN CITY CLEANUP

Captains' Reports Contain Discrepancies—Sifting Process Under Way

Another Boston police shake-up is in prospect with the announcement Sept. 24 by Eugene C. Hultman, police commissioner, of his intention to ascertain why district captain reports in May showed only 155 speakeasies in operation, while a comparison with figures handed in Sept. 22 revealed that 452 were operating that month.

The police commissioner drew his conclusions from captains' reports made public Sept. 24 which show that 190 speakeasies are now operating, while 262 are reported as having been closed. Whether the liquor nuisances were unintentionally or intentionally overlooked is the task that the commissioner has set himself to ascertain.

The figures contain contradictions of those presented by the captains in May. In the Dudley Street section, where 13 speakeasies were reported in May by Capt. Richard Fitzgerald, 82 are checked at present by Capt. Joseph McKinnon, with an additional 95 having been closed since May. In the Back Bay district, where in May not a speakeasy was listed by Capt. John M. Anderson, 11 are contained in the checkup handed in by his successor, Capt. Jeremiah Mosher, the commissioner noted.

"The May survey, the first of its kind in Boston, was apparently incomplete and did not present a true picture of conditions existing in the city," the commissioner asserted. "Since May the records show that 262 speakeasies, 17 disorderly houses, four gambling nuisances and one narcotic center have been closed. Against many of those now reported in operation convictions have been obtained and measures are being taken to close them."

The commissioner concluded by pointing out the desirability of shifting officers and intimated that further shake-ups are in prospect.

M. A. C. DEAN REPORTS RECORD ENROLLMENT

AMHERST, Mass. (AP)—William L. Machmer, dean of the Massachusetts Agricultural College here, announced Sept. 24, that 230 students, a record-breaking figure, had enrolled for tuition during the coming year.

During the opening assembly of the college, President Roscoe W. Thatcher predicted that the board of trustees would soon take action on petitions which have been presented, asking that the name of the college be changed to include the wide scope of collegiate work done at the institution. The reason given by the president for the anticipated action was that the land grant college survey report for which the trustees have been waiting would be made within 10 days.

SOVIET ICON EXHIBIT TO COME TO BOSTON

An exhibition of early Russian icons will open at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston on Oct. 14. Through this exhibition loaned by the Soviet Government, which is scheduled to tour many cities in the United States this year, the American public will be introduced for the first time to a field of art little known outside of Russia. Even within the boundaries of Russia there has never been seen so well organized and so comprehensive a showing of these early religious paintings of all periods, museum officials state.

One of the results of the revolution was to make all Russian icons the property of the Soviet Government, whether in churches or in the collections of museums or private individuals. Out of this wealth of paintings was assembled in 1927 this collection which will soon be exhibited in Boston, the first of the places to be visited in this country. Since 1927, the exhibition has gone the rounds of various European museums, being shown most recently at the Victoria and Albert in London.

Trade Coöperation Called Inevitable

Newer aspects of business will in the next few years force the business men of America to consider more extensive forms of coöperation with other countries, W. T. Grant, head of the chain store system that bears his name, told the closing session of the Boston Conference on Retail Distribution here Sept. 24.

Coöperation, rather than competition, is the order of the day, Mr. Grant declared, and this coöperation must be extended to other countries, until "belligerent methods in the pursuit of trade," which have prevailed for thousands of years, are wiped out.

The marked decline in individual home ownership, with its concomitants, increase in the number of apartment dwellers and the growing tendency toward outside work on the part of women at the expense of household occupations such as cooking and sewing, are important factors in marketing today, Dr. Paul H. Nystrom, professor of marketing of Columbia University, told the conference.

Other speakers who discussed the changing phases of distribution were Daniel H. Steele, vice-president of Wilson Brothers, Chicago; Godfrey M. Lebhar, editor of Chain Store Age, P. A. O'Connell, president of the E. T. Slattery Company, and Lew Hahn, president of the Hahn chain of department stores.

DISTINCTIVE WHISTLE URGED FOR OIL SHIPS

A proposal that a Federal statute be adopted requiring all oil tankers to be equipped with a special type of whistle, sharply distinctive from those of other steamships, and at the same time forbidding any vessel except an oil tanker to be so equipped, as one precaution to prevent collision in fog between tankers and other vessels, has been made by Capt. R. G. Palfrey, Boston, port captain of the Cunard Steamship Company.

The proposal is to be brought up for consideration at the conference called by the United States Department of Commerce, at Washington, for Oct. 29, to discuss safety measures for oil tankers.

BOSTON WOOL MEN TO USE LOCAL PORT

Efforts to secure coöperation of the Boston wool trade in routing imports of wool direct to this port on steamship lines making calls here, are being made by the Boston Port Authority. Some of the largest wool houses in Boston have already agreed to patronize only the lines that come to Boston.

Richard Parkhurst, secretary of the Boston Port Authority, states that this is a step in the coöperative program being launched to get New England shippers and receivers of freight to agree to use the port of Boston as a requisite to securing more and frequent steamship service here.

AVIATOR GROUNDED FOR FLYING TOO LOW

George A. Parker, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, acting under the power conferred by Section 49, Chapter 90 of the General Laws, Sept. 24 suspended for 10 days the right of Lewis D. Parker, Dedham Street, Charles River, to operate aircraft in this Commonwealth.

This action is the result of investigation of complaints received from the residents of Salter's Point, a suburb of New Bedford, concerning Lewis Parker's flying his airplane very low over houses in that neighborhood on Aug. 23, 1930.

YALE ADMITS 850 FRESHMEN

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Board of Admissions of Yale University announced today that 850 students have been admitted to the freshman class. Forty states, the District of Columbia, Canada, France, Persia, Siam, and Colombia, South America, are represented.

G. O. P., 'Dry, Please'

Republicans Pass by Prominent Wet

Preparations for the Massachusetts Republican Convention, to be held at 10:30 a. m. on Sept. 27 in Symphony Hall, Boston, continue to indicate that the party will stand by prohibition as well as other important questions as defined by the Republican National Convention in Kansas City in 1928.

That the wets regard this as the case was indicated on Sept. 24, when Mrs. William Lowell Putnam of Boston filed vigorous protest because the leaders who are planning for the convention selected Matthew W. Bullock, a Boston attorney, instead of herself as a member of the important committee on resolutions. Mr. Bullock is regarded as a dry. Mrs. Putnam in her protest declared that she had been favored as the Tenth District's representative on the committee, and that she attributed her rejection to her opposition to the Eighteenth Amendment.

"I fear that my activities in the cause of true temperance are responsible," said Mrs. Putnam, "but I want to warn the members of the Republican Party that they are pursuing an unfortunate course in bowing down to the demands of the dry element."

Mrs. E. Lothrop Ames, chairman of the Massachusetts branch of the Women's Organization for Prohibition Reform, on Sept. 24 issued a formal demand that the Republican Party make a clear and complete statement of its position on the prohibition issue, both as to its platform and its candidates.

HARVARD HAS COURSE IN BLIND EDUCATION

The first lecture in the Harvard University course on the education of the blind, conducted through the coöperation of Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind will be held Sept. 26 at 4 o'clock. The course, conducted by Dr. Edward E. Allen, will meet weekly on Fridays and Saturdays through Jan. 10 either at Lawrence Hall in Cambridge or at the school in Watertown.

The course is given for prospective teachers of the blind and workers among them and is designed to present in a short period a comprehensive survey of the field of work. Several of the 120 students who have taken it came from such widely separated countries as Holland, Germany, Alaska, Japan, Hawaii, Mexico, Colombia, Porto Rico and Cuba.

VERMONT GROUP ELECTS

MONTPELIER, Vt. (AP)—Mrs. D. M. Ellis of Fairhaven was elected president of the Vermont branch of Kings Daughters and Sons in the session here Sept. 24. Mrs. Luenetta Corliss of Swanton was elected secretary and Mrs. Anna Evans of Burlington treasurer.

GUARDS POSTED AGAINST FIRE

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (AP)—Because of the prolonged dry weather which has caused a serious fire hazard, Harry R. Lewis, Commissioner of Agriculture, has declared a state of emergency and orders all fire towers throughout the State manned, beginning Sept. 25, a month in advance of the usual opening period.

Former Bates Man Donates Dormitory

LEWISTON, Me. (AP)—Announcement that Dr. George Carroll Smith of Boston had agreed to finance the building of a $300,000 dormitory for men at Bates College was made Sept. 25 in the college chapel by President Clifton D. Gray.

The building will be located on the college grounds, in accordance with a plan of expansion outlined by the college architects several years ago. It will be of the colonial style, 148 feet long, 56 feet wide, four stories in front and five at the rear, and will accommodate approximately 100 students.

The donor attended Bates until the end of his junior year, when he transferred to Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1876.

Carillon Gift Made to Trinity College

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HARTFORD, Conn.—A memorial carillon of thirty bells will be installed in the 163-foot tower of the new chapel being built for Trinity College here by William G. Mather, alumnus, of Cleveland, it has been announced by Remsen B. Ogilby, president of the college.

The bells are the gift of the Rev. and Mrs. John P. Plumb of Hartford, and are to be presented in memory of their son, who was a member of the class of 1926. Dr. Plumb, who is the secretary of the diocese of Connecticut, was graduated from Trinity College in 1891.

The carillon bells are now being cast in the foundry of John Taylor & Co. of Loughborough, Eng. They will weigh more than 14 tons, the largest bell alone weighing 5600 pounds. The date for dedication of the bells has been set as Nov. 1, 1931.

Knights Templars Choose Chase Head

Ernest Dudley Chase of Winchester was installed Eminent Commander of De Molay Commandery, Knights Templars, in the Masonic Temple last night. The installing officers were Eminent Sir Leon A. Allen assisted by Eminent Sir Irving G. Findlay.

The elective officers chosen were Clifton W. Emery, Generalissimo; Robert A. Southworth, Captain General; Harry P. Kenison, Senior Warden; James F. Hyde, Junior Warden; Leslie B. Priest, Sword Bearer; William P. Stone, Treasurer; Almon B. Cilley, Recorder; Herbert E. Stone, Trustee of the Permanent Fund.

The new commander is associated with Rust Craft of Boston and is a member of William North Lodge of Lowell, A. F. and A. M., William Parkman Lodge of Winchester, A. F. and A. M., St. Paul's Chapter of Boston; Winchester Royal Arch Chapter; Ahasuerus Council, Lowell; the Scottish Rite bodies in Boston and Aleppo Temple.

BUYS PIPE LINE INTEREST

Midcontinent Petroleum Corporation has acquired a 20 per cent interest in the Great Lakes Pipe Line Company.

House Where Mary Queen of Scots Held Court Given Town of Jedburgh

Marquess of Lothian Donates Brass Cannon Once Belonging to the Scottish Sovereign and Given by Her to Sir Thomas Ker of Ferniehirst

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JEDBURGH, Scotland—The ancient house in which Mary Queen of Scots once lived for a month when holding court in 1566 was recently opened in Jedburgh and formally handed over to the town.

Two years ago, through the generosity of F. S. Oliver of Edgerston, and a bazaar which was opened by Sir James Barrie, a local committee acquired the building and has since restored the fabric and repaired the house and grounds.

Standing almost under the shadow of Jedburgh Abbey, which is perhaps the loveliest of the old Scottish abbeys, the house is one of the sights of the border and may compete in general interest with Abbotsford. At Abbotsford a bed belonging to Queen Mary is to be seen, Sir Walter Scott being a great collector of historic relics. Maj.-Gen. Maxwel' Scott, a descendant of Sir Walter's, has recently announced his intention of making a gift of the bed to the house from which it came.

At the formal opening by Mrs. Oliver an interesting relic was handed over to the town and will be exhibited in the house. This is a small brass cannon from the Marquess of Lothian. The cannon belonged to Mary Queen of Scots and was given by her to Sir Thomas Ker of Ferniehirst, an ancestor of the marquess. The relic was handed over with the following letter from the Marquess of Lothian:

"Dear Mr. Provost—I greatly regret that I cannot be with you on Thursday afternoon, as I have been summoned to London by the Prime Minister for a conference on unemployment, and therefore have no option but to cancel my acceptance of your committee's kind invitation to be present at the opening of Queen Mary's House, but I hope you will allow me to present you with an object of historical interest for permanent preservation within it.

"My family have long possessed a small brass cannon belonging to Mary Queen of Scots, and engraved with the arms of Scotland and France. According to family tradition, it was presented to Sir Thomas Ker of Ferniehirst by Queen Mary herself in recognition of his services in her cause. He certainly was not backward in battle even for those brawling days, and spent some years in exile through his support of the Queen.

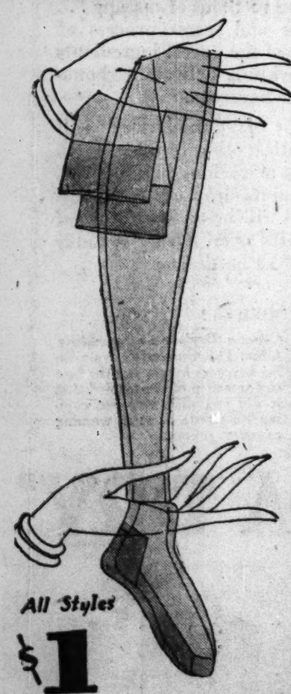
"At any rate, I cannot conceive of a more appropriate place in which Queen Mary's cannon should rest than in her house in Jedburgh, within sight of the border over which now more Scots go South than Englishmen came North in search of adventure and not of war, and I hope that you will allow me to present it to the burgh for preservation there."

DATA ON BOSTON PORT MADE MORE DIVERSE

Passengers on transatlantic liners that operate a Boston service are given more detailed information than ever before on facilities of the port of Boston.

Coöperation of G. R. Ravenel, passenger manager of the International Mercantile Marine Company, Boston office, has made possible a change in the publication of passenger lists on steamers and more than twice as much space is now given to Boston as heretofore, in the information section of the booklets.

Golden Dawn
PERFECTION IN HOSIERY



All Styles $1

Meeting the demand of discriminating women for luxurious silk hosiery at a moderate price. Sheer chiffons . . . dull finish Grenadines . . . service weights and outsizes. 35 new fall shades.

Golden Dawn HOSIERY SHOPS

PHILA. PA., 13th & Market Sts., 44 S. 69 St.
CAMDEN, N. J. — PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ELIZABETH, N. J. — UNION CITY, N. J.
HARRISBURG, PA. — EASTON, PA.
READING, PA. — LANCASTER, PA.
WILMINGTON, DEL.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

BOBBINK & ATKINS

Alpine Plants
For Rock-Gardens

From the great collection of Alpine Plants in our nurseries, expert and amateur gardeners alike may select varieties to meet every need.

Autumn is an ideal time for building a rock-garden and moving the plants. More than two hundred varieties of Alpines are presented in our Catalogue,

Hardy Herbaceous Plants

which will be sent on request to those who intend to build a rock-garden, provided you mention The Christian Science Monitor.

Bobbink & Atkins
Rutherford, New Jersey

Adds wholesome Zest to the School Lunch!
CAIN'S Mayonnaise

I am enamel's and porcelain's best friend. At my touch . . . dull film, stains, rust, dissolve and vanish. I'm quick, efficient. A wipe and it's bright. There is no one like me."

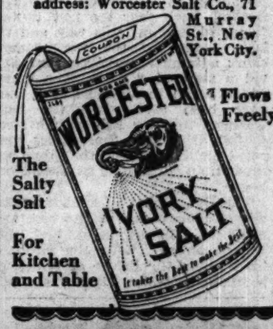
15¢
BAB-O
brightens bathrooms

KITCHEN QUESTIONNAIRE
18

HOW CAN I PREVENT ICING FROM SUGARING?

Add a pinch of salt to the sugar when making cooked icing.

Cook the economical way with the aid of the Worcester Salt Cook Book. For your free copy address: Worcester Salt Co., 71 Murray St., New York City.



Flows Freely
The Salty Salt
For Kitchen and Table

Domino
Confectioners Sugar
for making smooth velvety cake-icings
"Sweeten it with Domino"
Granulated, Tablet, Superfine, Confectioners, Dainty Lumps, Powdered, Old Fashioned Brown, Yellow, Domino Syrup
Always full weight
American Sugar Refining Company

A&P
ESTABLISHED 1859
"WHERE ECONOMY RULES"

To Monitor Housewives who prepare the meals!

and Monitor husbands who help eat them!

To you, A&P Food Stores bring this message, and---if you are interested in wholesome, appetizing foods and in reducing living costs---you will find this message of importance!

Right in your neighborhood is an A&P Food Store. Among the hundreds of choice foods it offers, are scores of nationally famous brands---foods you are now serving---foods you know by name. At the nearby A&P Store you can buy these same foods at substantial savings. To get a better idea of what daily shopping at A&P means, inspect a few of the outstanding values today at your neighborhood A&P Food Store. When you have done that you will understand why more and more "Monitor" women are regularly coming to A&P for their table needs.

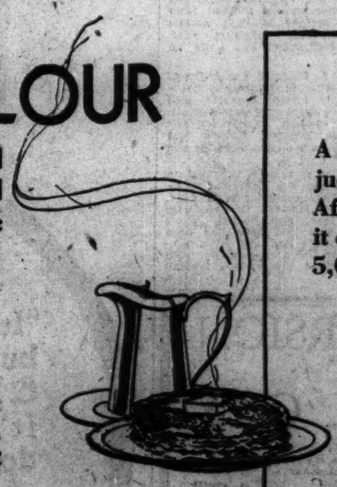
Shopping at the A&P Food Stores does make a big difference in living costs---TRY IT!

PANCAKE FLOUR

Autumn---time for pancakes and syrup. At the A&P you will find many carefully prepared flours to make this tasty and economical favorite.

and SYRUP

Pure Maple Syrup to add to the lusciousness of real homemade pancakes.....the A&P has many brands of this too, at their usual savings!



(Personal)

A & P is a grocer that has been judged by many consumers. After seventy years in business, it enjoys the patronage of over 5,000,000 thrifty housewives.

So large a following of critical shoppers is the result of a single simple fact — the public buys where it obtains the most for its money.

A&P Food Stores
OF NEW ENGLAND

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

MANY UPSETS IN LADIES' GOLF

Defending Champion Loses —Intercity Semifinals Now Scheduled

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MONTREAL, Que.—Several upsets, which included the elimination of the defending champion, Miss Ada Mackenzie of Toronto, a number of close matches and the determining of the semifinalists marked the two rounds of match play in the eighth annual Canadian ladies' close golf championship here Sept. 24 and the intercity rivalry, between Montreal and Toronto, which has existed all week will be continued in the semifinals as each of these two matches finds players from these cities opposing each other. As a result of the qualifying round 10 Toronto players qualified and of the eight that have been eliminated five were defeated by other players from Toronto. In the semifinals Miss Marjorie Kirkham of this city meets Mrs. R. W. Gouinlock of the Toronto Golf Club, Miss Eileen Kinsella of Montreal will meet another Toronto Golf Club player, Miss Cecil Smith, the Ontario champion who defeated Miss Mackenzie in the third round.

One of the biggest upsets of the day was the defeat in the second round of Miss Dora Virtue, the Quebec title holder, by Eileen Kinsella, 6 and 5, the largest margin of the day. The other seven matches in the second round went as far as the seventeenth hole at least. Mrs. Vera Hutchings of Vancouver, first winner of the title, was defeated by Miss Peggy Yuile of the Royal Montreal Club, a decided upset.

In the third round the victory of Miss Smith over her more experienced opponent was a shock to the spectators, but the loser had a tendency to be wild with her wooden shots and her putting, which deserted her last week in the semifinal of the open championship, was again away below form. Miss Smith held the lead all the way.

Mrs. Gouinlock eliminated two club mates Sept. 24, defeating Mrs. E. W. Whittington, former Ontario title holder, 2 up in the morning, and Miss Maude Smith in the afternoon, 4 and 3. The summary:

EIGHTH ANNUAL CANADIAN LADIES' CLOSE GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Second Round

Miss Marjorie Kirkham, Forest Hills, defeated Mrs. A. B. Fisher, Lambton, 3 and 1.

Miss Peggy Yuile, Royal Montreal, defeated Mrs. Vera Hutchings, Vancouver, 2 and 1.

Miss Maude Smith, Toronto G. C., defeated Mrs. C. S. Eddis, Roedale, 1 up.

Mrs. R. W. Gouinlock, Toronto G. C., defeated Mrs. E. W. Whittington, Toronto G. C., 2 up.

Mrs. C. C. Ronalds, Montreal, defeated Miss Winnifred Robinson, St. Catharines, 2 and 1.

Mis Eileen Kinsella, Senneville, defeated Miss Dora Virtue, Whitlock, 6 and 5.

Miss Cecil Smith, Toronto G. C., defeated Miss Honor Bright, Lookout Point, 3 and 2.

Miss Ada Mackenzie, Toronto Ladies, defeated Mrs. E. M. Rougvie, Ottawa, 2 and 1.

Third Round

Miss Marjorie Kirkham defeated Miss Peggy Yuile, 5 and 3.

Mrs. R. W. Gouinlock defeated Miss M. Smith, 4 and 3.

Miss Eileen Kinsella defeated Mrs. C. C. Ronalds, 3 and 2.

Miss Cecil Smith defeated Miss Ada Mackenzie, 2 up.

WILLIAMS ELECTS GROEHL

WILLIAMSTOWN—Frederick E. Groehl of New York has been elected captain of the Williams varsity tennis team for next year.

Alternative Is Changed in Rule

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Columbus O.

MEMBERS of the National Football Rules Committee have approved in a telephonic vote a change in Rule 7, Section 6, Article 1 on page 31 of the 1930 football guide, eliminating the defensive team's alternative in putting a punted ball into play and defining when a ball shall be considered dead.

Dr. F. A. Lambert, Columbus, member of the national committee, announced the alteration, which read as follows:

"If a player on the team which last kicked the ball so touches or recovers it, the opponents may put it in play at the spot where he first touches it. If they do not choose to exercise this privilege after the ball becomes dead, the touching of the ball shall be disregarded. If the kicking team recovers the ball it is dead at the point of recovery."

California Youths Beat Allison-Wood

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Youth was served in the quarterfinals of the men's singles of the Pacific Southwest tennis tournament Sept. 24 at the expense of three Davis Cup players, Wilmer L. Allison, George Lott Jr., and Berkeley Bell.

The upsets were unparalleled in the tournament's four-year history. Two Southern California youths, Keith Gledhill and Ellsworth Vines, the same pair who Sept. 23 eliminated two seeded contenders, figured prominently in the day's performances.

Vines eliminated Wilmer Allison, Davis Cup star from Austin, Tex., and seeded No. 1 in the championship, 5—7, 6—3, 12—10, 7—5.

Gledhill, Stanford University sophomore, from Santa Barbara, took Sidney B. Wood into hand and won 6—2, 6—4, 14—12.

Gregory Mangin, Georgetown University, one of the most outstanding young stars from the East, was Lott's nemesis. Lott, a United States double champion, fell 6—1, 6—3, 6—1.

The one match which ran true to form was Clifford Sutter's victory over Bell, 7—5, 6—3, 6—2. The national intercollegiate singles champion from Tulane University literally hammered the Davis Cup squad member into submission after he had won the first difficult set.

The next singles matches will be the West against the East and South, with Gledhill playing Mangin, and Vines matched with Sutter. Finals will be played Sept. 27.

Vines and Gledhill later eliminated Neil Brown and Bob Seller, San Francisco, defending champions in the men's doubles quarterfinals, 5—7, 6—3, 11—9, 6—4. Lott and Hall went down in defeat before Sutter and Bruce Barnes, Austin, Tex., 6—1, 5—7, 7—9, 6—4, 6—0. Allison and John Van Ryn, Orange, N. J., made quick work of Phil Neer, San Francisco, and Wood, 4—6, 6—3, 7—5.

SIDELINES

MAJOR SASSE is preparing for the reputed "open style" football this fall by drilling his United States Military Academy eleven in a defense against the forward pass. The Barry Wood-to-Vic Harding pass in the closing minutes of the Harvard game last year, tying the score, is still vivid to Army followers and they will appreciate anything substantial in the way of defense against a recurrence of that affair.

Dartmouth must open its season against Norwich without the use of Bill McCall, first-string quarterback. Quarterbacks, even more than many others, need all the experience possible, so this might be considered a setback for the Green star.

In this season when second and third-string reserves are being recognised as such an important asset it would be an opportune time for another "iron-man" eleven such as Brown University had a few years ago. That feat of Brown is becoming more of a feat year by year, for its repetition is most unlikely.

While ineligible last season, Jack Crickard of Harvard was often referred to as a brilliant prospect, but since becoming eligible a quietus has been put on his publicity. He is a heavy back who can run, pass and kick and needs only to do his best to become a featured star this fall.

North Carolina State College will play all except one home game under floodlights. R. R. Sermon, director of athletics, predicts that floodlights are a great boon to early season games in the South because the evenings are much cooler than the days for this strenuous sport.

Pittsburgh, one of the foremost eastern teams last fall, has such brilliant football players as Donchess, Montgomery, DiMeolo, Uansa and Parkinson to replace. Stars like these do not gather on one football team very often and neither is such a loss generally replaced the following year. Coach John B. Sutherland has quite an assignment ahead.

Director Alonzo A. Stagg of University of Chicago will be assisted in coaching the football team by four former captains, Ken Rouse, center three years ago; James Pyott, captain in 1921; Pat Kelly, 1929 leader, and the other, Nelson Norgren. Stagg's first assistant, will not be available until the end of October.

Pennsylvania has a varsity backfield in which every member can pass and three can kick well. That combination is Capt. Dick Gentle, Walter Masters, Warren Geise and Charley Greene. Don Singer, Penn's varsity end in 1925 and 1926 has been working out with the Red and Blue, preparing himself for the coming season with the Hartford (Conn.) professional football team.

NO LAST PLACE FOR WISCONSIN

Coach Thistlethwaite Admits That Much of Badger Eleven for 1930

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MADISON, Wis.—"We will not be a last place team this year."

That's as far as G. F. Thistlethwaite, University of Wisconsin football coach, will commit himself in appraising the season's outlook in the "Big Ten" conference, and he declines to entertain championship possibilities, but the attitude of the Badger tutor in discussion of his squad scarcely bears out the pessimistic attitude sometimes attributed to him.

Coach Thistlethwaite is not laboring this year under the handicap of having his team picked in advance as a prospective title winner as was the 1929 squad after finishing second in the preceding campaign. Last year's team finished in last place, on a percentage basis, but it was by no means an eleven as bad as the standings would indicate, for the Badgers of 1929 played an unusually difficult schedule. There is a suspicion that Thistlethwaite expects to win at least three games.

This year's team will be built around a nucleus of 13 lettermen, headed by Capt. M. E. Gantenbein '31, a sturdy end, fast in spite of his 190 pounds, and adept in receiving forward passes. Speed and an offensive system vastly different from that with which the season was started last year will be emphasized in development of the machine. There is nothing essentially new in the style of attack to be employed, Coach Thistlethwaite insists, for it was used during the latter part of the 1929 season and is based upon a double wing back formation, adapted somewhat from the famous Warner style, with the backs drawn closer to the center than was the case in the system previously used. Wisconsin started last year, as in 1928, with an attack featuring a single wing back formation, which was discarded in midseason.

Progress in Spring

"The system we are now using is one that cannot be learned in a single season," Coach Thistlethwaite explained. "Our team looked far better at the end of last year's schedule and further progress was made in our spring practice. Last spring's work was disappointing in the number of men who turned out, but we accomplished more with the men who did come out than we ever had before."

Coach Thistlethwaite was especially pleased with the progress made in the first week of practice this fall and while he finds a shortage of reserve material he declared several of the newer men have shown rapid improvement.

The Badger squad includes an unusually large number of capable backfield men and the development of a line will be the greatest task. W. E. Lusby '31, R. A. Rebholz '32 and T. H. Oman '31 are all fast, shifty ball carriers and all three are good punters and forward passers. Under the new style of offense, Oman appears to have first call for the fullback position because of his effectiveness in drives through the line. Samuel Behr '31, who was used at quarterback last year, is again included among the halfback prospects, the list of which includes several other men of experience as well as two or three sophomores who show promise of future development. Neil Hayes '32, ineligible last year but who saw no little service in 1928, is one of the contestants, as is Milton Bach '32, a reserve back last year. Most promising of the newer men are J. P. Linfor '33 and W. F. McGuire '33, the former particularly giving Rebholz a close run for his halfback position, while there are several others showing possibilities, including P. R. Elliker '33, M. E. Willson '33, H. M. Pike '33, C. K. Otis '31 and R. B. Johns '33.

New Quarterback Prospect

Another newcomer appears to have first call for the position of quarterback in C. R. Goldenberg '33, a short but powerful 190-pound driving runner who excels also in blocking. N. A. Pacetti '32, veteran halfback of last year, is a quarterback candidate under the new style of offense, but he has been lost to the squad temporarily and the most likely understudies to Goldenberg are P. W. Nelson '32, ineligible last year; W. B. Graebner '33, reserve quarterback last season and J. W. Wimmer '32.

Contesting with Oman for the fullback post is still another new player whom Wisconsin backers expect to develop into a future star. He is John B. Schneller '33, a big fellow of magnificent physique whose only lack is experience.

W. A. Gnabah '32, reserve fullback in 1929, has transferred his 190 pounds and six feet of height to the line, where the forward-wall coaches have welcomed him as an addition to the supply of tackles. These two posts appear to be well cared for by M. M. Lubratovich '31 and H. F. Smith '32, both veterans, but the most serious lack here is in experienced substitutes. There are several big candidates for the positions, however, and much depends upon the manner in which they develop. Besides Gnabah, the prospects include O. H. Bratton '33, wrestling champion of the university, H. H. Schneider '32, the big first baseman of the 1930 championship baseball team, and W. P. Stout '33, untried like the others, but promising.

Sophomores Press at Guard

The guard position will see some of the best competition, for there are no first-string veterans of the past to claim them. G. S. Kabat '33 appears to have earned one position. The most experienced candidates are A. C. Baer '32, A. W. Frisch '31, R. W. Engelke '31, F. R. Molinaro '32, and Edward Swideraki '32, but they have been hard pressed by another sophomore, C. B. Edwards '33, a short but powerful and determined youth.

It is possible that A. J. Liethen '32, one of last year's centers, may be shifted to one of the guard positions, as he has the weight and speed necessary in leaving the line to join the interference. In that case the center duties will be handled by K. W. Kruger '32, last year's first-string pivot, and H. D. Simmons '32, also a veteran who has added some needed poundage this summer, with P. L. Ahlberg '31 and Jackman Pyre '32, in reserve.

Three experienced ends lead the squad with which J. J. Ryan, flank coach, is toiling. Captain Gantenbein is certain of one position and G. R. Casey '31 is contesting with H. C. Jensen '32 for the other. Other candidates from last year's squad include L. G. Shorthouse '32, M. S. Catlin Jr. '32, and M. D. Lubratovich '32, while the most promising of the newer men is R. J. Lovshin '33, a brilliant member of last year's freshman track team.

The remaining list of line candidates includes men whose capabilities are still to be tried, among them being C. P. Traskell '33, G. J. Edlebeck '33, P. H. Westedt '33, L. O. Neupert '32, J. E. Ferris '32 and V. F. Eggers '33, all guards, and H. L. Lautz '33, an end. The season's schedule follows:

Oct. 4—Carleton and Lawrence Colleges at Madison; 11—University of Chicago at Madison; 18—University of Pennsylvania at Madison; 25—Purdue University at Lafayette.

Nov. 1—Ohio State University at Columbus; 8—North Dakota State College at Madison; 15—Northwestern University at Evanston; 22—University of Minnesota at Madison.

Roslyn Defeats Sands Point Four

WESTBURY, N. Y. (AP)—Roslyn won a place in the Monty Waterbury high goal handicap polo finals with a victory, 12 to 9, over Sands Point at Meadowbrook Sept. 24. The Roslyn four, numbering among them the Texans, Cecil Smith and Rube Williams, and the British Internationalist, Gerald Balding, took six periods to overcome the handicap gift of three goals with which Sands Point started the game, tying the score then at 9-all. Goals by Talbott, Smith and Williams in the seventh and eighth chukkers pushed them safely ahead and they were not threatened thereafter.

Dunbar Bostwick replaced his brother, G. H. (Pete) Bostwick, in the Sands Point lineup, the younger man having been incapacitated in the steeplechase at Aqueduct Sept. 23. Averell Harriman, former international, had spurts of surprisingly good polo and scored three of Sands Point's goals.

Greentree faces the Old Aiken group of youngsters in the other semifinal match Sept. 25, the winner to meet Roslyn Sept. 27 in final play.

ROSLYN	SANDS POINT
No. 1—H. E. Talbott Jr.	W. A. Harriman
2—Cecil Smith	E. A. B. Hopping
3—H. R. Williams	Dunbar Bostwick
Back—Gerald Balding	A. C. Schwartz

Score—Roslyn 12, Sands Point 9. Goals—Smith 4, Williams 3, Balding 3, Talbott 2 for Roslyn; handicap 3, Harriman 3, Bostwick 2, Hopping for Sands Point. Referee—Capt. Wesley J. White.

Robins Are Forced Back by Phillies

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	89	61	.593
Chicago	89	62	.572
New York	85	67	.559
Brooklyn	81	67	.547
Pittsburgh	79	71	.527
Boston	69	83	.454
Cincinnati	59	91	.393
Philadelphia	52	100	.342

RESULTS SEPT. 24

Philadelphia 6, Brooklyn 3.

Pittsburgh 8, Cincinnati 1 (five innings, rain).

Philadelphia closed its home season on Sept. 24 by winning a victory over the Brooklyn Robins, 6 to 3, and forcing Manager Robinson and his players back into fourth place in the National League standing. The New York Giants, who did not play, take third position with one half a game advantage. Pittsburgh also ended its home schedule with a win, defeating Cincinnati by 5 to 1. St. Louis, Chicago, New York and Boston were not scheduled to play.

The Robins went off to a good start in Philadelphia by scoring two runs in the first inning. Two hits, an error by Pinky Whitney and a sacrifice fly by Bissonette accounted for the runs and sent Lefty Milligan off to a bad start. The Phillies came right back in their half of the first, however, and established a lead which they held. Thompson singled and scored when Chuck Klein hit his fortieth home run of the season. Don Hurst then followed with another circuit drive to make victory more certain. Moss, who started for the Robins, was knocked out of the box in the fifth when the Phillies scored two runs. Thompson and Friberg each made three hits for the winners in five times at bat. Hurst hit a double and home run. Doubles by Moore, Wright and Thurston were Brooklyn's longest hits.

Pittsburgh's victory over Cincinnati did not go the regulation distance, as rain halted procedures at the end of the fifth inning. Larry French held the Reds to five scattered hits for that length of time and won easily. Owen Carroll, former American League pitcher, went the distance for the Reds and was touched for seven hits by the Pirates. The winners took an early lead when Dugas was given a base on balls and Pie Traynor hit a home run in the first inning. Cincinnati scored its only run in the second inning when Meusel singled, was advanced to second and then crossed the plate on Gooch's single. Swanson's double was Cincinnati's longest hit.

AT PHILADELPHIA

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	x	6	11	2
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	11	1

Batteries—Milligan and Hanas; Moss, Phelps, Thurston and Deberry. Losing pitcher—Moss. Umpires—Scott, Moran and Jorda. Time—1h. 38m.

AT PITTSBURGH

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	1	1	2	1	0	5	7	1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	1

Batteries—French and Hemsley; Carroll and Gooch. Umpires—Pirman, Quigley and Reardon. Time—1h. 33m.

DUKE OF YORK NOW CAPTAIN OF R. AND A.

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—A beautiful and straight drive whistling 200 yards down the middle of the fairway carried the Duke of York into office, Sept. 24, as the new captain of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews and his first duty in that capacity was to give the usual reward of a handshake and a golden sovereign to J. S. Wilson, the successful caddie in the traditional scramble for the ball used in this ceremonial.

The caddies paid the royal golfer the compliment of waiting well down the course for the ball and when it landed hurled themselves into a mêlée resembling a scrimmage in Rugby football. Each year the new captain "plays himself in" this way and the large entry for the world-famous club's autumn competition necessitated a start at 8 a. m. The crowd, which began to assemble at 7, must have been 5000, when the Duke whanged into the ball with a steel-shafter driver and the caddies competed for the ball and the salute was fired on an old cannon on the historic links.

The Duke's shot off a high-peg tee was considered one of the best ever made in this ceremony and contrasted strongly with the effort of his brother, the Prince of Wales, on a similar occasion eight years ago. The Duke, who is playing in the autumn competition at St. Andrews with the retiring captain, Lieut.-Col. P. G. M. Skene, is the best golfer in the royal family. He started young, 12 years ago, and has taken the game seriously and now plays off a handicap mark of 2.

GLOUCESTER BOAT SAILS FAST TRIAL

GLOUCESTER, Mass. (AP)—How did she behave? That was the question on everybody's lips as the schooner Gertrude L. Thebaud came up the harbor Sept. 24 after her first trial under a full suit of sail.

A consensus of the answers to the question would be a great big "Great!" The Thebaud is Gloucester's hope of reestablishing her sailing supremacy on the north Atlantic. She will meet the Bluenose of Lunenburg, N. S., last winner of the International Fisherman's trophy, in a series of three races opening off here on Oct. 9 for a cup offered by Sir Thomas Lipton, the grand old man of yachting.

After the local series the Thebaud and Bluenose are scheduled to meet off Halifax, N. S., for the Dennis Cup, emblematic of the championship of the fishing banks, which was first won by the Gloucester schooner Esperanto in 1920. The Esperanto later was lost at sea.

This trial of the Thebaud was little more than a sail stretching, but she ran along remarkably fast. Once, outside the harbor, a coast guard paced her and reported that she was making 10 knots. The wind at the time could scarcely have approximated eight miles an hour. She was sailing across the wind at the time, which accounts for the apparent discrepancy.

All of the Thebaud's canvas is new and stiff and hard to handle. Her cordage, too, is new and inclined to kink. But all that will be worked out before the big race.

STAR FOOTBALLER DISMISSED

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. (AP)—Eddie Kawal, varsity center on the 1929 Illinois football team, was dismissed from the university for falsifying entrance credits and eligibility papers Sept. 24. Kawal, who was ranked second to Mickey Erickson of Northwestern, among "Big Ten" centers last season, Sept. 24 was declared ineligible for having played with independent football and basketball teams after he left the University of Wisconsin in 1927. It was his failure to mention his attendance at Wisconsin, and later at De Paul University, that caused his dismissal.

GREAT LAKES PIPE LINE CO.

TULSA, Okla.—Great Lakes Pipe Line Co. has awarded contracts for laying 416 miles of pipe line from Ponca City-Barnsdall to Great Lakes region. This includes 180 miles of eight-inch pipe line between Kansas City and Des Moines and 236 miles of six-inch pipe from Des Moines to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

LISENBEE STOPS HIS FORMER TEAM MATES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	100	53	.653
Washington	91	59	.607
New York	84	66	.560
Cleveland	75	77	.493
Detroit	74	76	.493
St. Louis	62	88	.413
Chicago	59	91	.393
Boston	51	99	.340

RESULT SEPT. 24

Boston 6, Washington 3.

Boston opened its final home stay of the season on Sept. 24 by winning from the second place Washington Senators, 6 to 3. The outcome of this four-game series will not affect the standing in the American League, as the Senators have made certain their position and the Red Sox cannot get out of the cellar. This contest was the only one scheduled for the day.

Hod Lisenbee started off in rather a poor manner, but held his former team mates in check after the third inning. The Senators started the scoring in the second inning, when Hayes singled to center, was advanced on a base on balls and scored on a double to left by Crowder. Two more runs came in the third on a single by Manush, a hit batter, a single by Shires and an infield out. Boston took the lead in the fifth on singles by Heving, Lisenbee, Oliver, Miller and Webb, and a triple by Scarritt. Alvin Crowder started and finished for the Senators and seemed certain of victory until the fifth. The score:

AT BOSTON

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	x	6	10	0
Washington	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	0

Batteries—Lisenbee and Heving; Crowder and Hargrave. Umpires—McGowan, Van Graflan and Guthrie. Time—1h. 52m.

WORCESTERSHIRE S. F. DEFEATS ALL-STARS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WORCESTER—The Worcestershire Sports Fellowship eleven of Worcestershire, Eng., defeated the Worcester Swedish All-Stars, in the third game of the series of matches which the English team is playing in the United States, Sept. 24, 9 to 4. Knight, left inside for the winners, was the high scorer of the match with 4 goals to his credit. The summary:

WORCESTERSHIRE		WORCESTER
Williams, ol	or	Nordquist
Knight, il	ir	Broman
Tomkins, cf	cf	Gustafson
Stanton, ir	il	Mosberg
Wyers, or	ol	Ahlberg
Lawday, rhb	rhb	Lundquist
Barnett, chb	chb	Tuveson
Lippett, lhb	lhb	Spongberg
Derrell, lb	rb	Anderson
Morgan, rb	lb	Carlson
Crowe, g	g	Ekberg

Score—Worcestershire Sports Fellowship 9, Worcester Swedish All-Stars 4. Goals—Knight 4, Stanton 3, Derrell, Barnett, Tomkins for Worcestershire; Broman 2, Nordquist 2 for Worcester. Referee—John Jackson, Worcester. Time—Two 45m. periods.

MISS VAN WIE STILL LEADS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Into the third round of play in the annual medal play championship of the Women's Western Golf Association at the Glenview Golf Club here Sept. 25 went Miss Virginia Van Wie of Beverly C. C., with a lead of six strokes over her nearest rival. An 18 of 79 Wednesday gave her a 36-hole total of 156. Mrs. O. S. Hill of Meadow Lake C. C., Kansas City, former western champion, placed second by equaling the record 77 which Miss Van Wie set in the first round. Mrs. Hill's two-day score is 84—77—161. Mrs. L. W. Mida of Butterfield C. C., former champion in the event, is third with 86—83—171. Other leaders were Mrs. Stewart Hanley of Detroit, 84—88—172; Mrs. Melvin Jones, Lincolnshire, C. C., 94—82—176; Miss Ariel Vilas, Glenview C. C., 89—89—178, and Mrs. John Arends, Kildeer C. C., 91—88—179.

$1 the pair

Socks that Stay Up by Themselves

HOLEPROOF

Autogart

Patent Pending

A new idea, so simple and practical. The Autogart—an integral part of the sock—holds it snugly and smoothly all around your leg and is guaranteed to outlast the sock itself.

NOYES BROS.

127 Tremont St.

BOSTON

AUTUMN EXCURSION

By Rail and Boat

TO NEW YORK CITY

Round Trip $10

Through the Picturesque Berkshire Hills to Albany and via the Beautiful and Historic Hudson River; Returning on Long Island Sound via Fall River Line or Eastern Steamship Lines Steamers.

Leaving Boston Thursday October 9

Arriving back Saturday or Sunday morning

Round Trip $10

Tuesday Stopover in New York Upon Additional Payment

Ask any Boston & Albany Ticket Agent for leaflet giving full information or write W. A. Barrows, General Passenger Agent, South Station, Boston.

BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD

(N. Y. C. R. R. Co., Lessee)

NEW YORK CITY

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

GORDIAN WORSTED $50

"It's the best suit $50 can buy" say Hart Schaffner & Marx. And they back it with the above endorsement on the sleeve of the coat

WALLACH BROTHERS

13 STORES

STETSON HATS MAY BE HAD AT EITHER OF THE CONTINENTAL STORES

407 Washington Street opposite Filene's

and at

Boylston at Washington

BOSTON

STETSON HATS sell from eight dollars up. And more Stetsons are sold than any other brand—though many are offered for less money.

This might seem surprising, until you compare

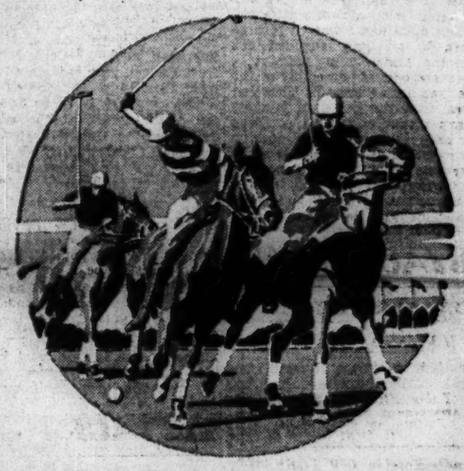
values. Then you find no hat is better *economy* than a Stetson. For a Stetson not only gives you fashionable style that can never quite be copied. It gives you unmatched quality of materials and workmanship—quality which assures that your hat will hold its style—the sort of quality which makes it actually expensive to buy cheaper hats.

Stetson Hats

John B. Stetson Co., Philadelphia. Makers of finest quality fur felt hats, straws, panamas, homburgs, silk top hats, opera hats, caps. Also women's tailored hats for town, travel and country.

SOLD AT THE BETTER STORES

Here is the aristocracy of sport and here is the sportsman's beverage



LIKE SPORTSMEN, "Canada Dry" has vigor and keenness. Like the active men and women of this country this fine old ginger ale possesses verve and zest. This is so because, like sportsmen, it has excellence.

The excellence of careful methods of making... the excellence of a basic and secret process of flavoring... the excellence of the purest ingredients ... the excellence of sparkling, delicate carbonation! Here is a marvelous beverage.

The unforgettable flavor of "Canada Dry" will win you as it has won countless other people. When you taste it ... notice its marvelous bouquet ... watch the bubbles rise from its clear, crystal depths ... your nod of approval will be added to that of connoisseurs the wide world over. Order it today in the Hostess Package of 12 bottles.

HAVE YOU TRIED — ?

Canada Dry's new Golden Ginger Ale. Never before have you tasted a golden ginger ale with such a marvelous flavor. The secret of its delight comes from a secret and exclusive process of beverage making.

Canada Dry's new Sparkling Lime. This wonderfully refreshing beverage brings you the lure and romance of the tropics. Let it win you with its keen, cooling lime taste as it is winning countless others.

"CANADA DRY"

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

© 1930

CHICAGO LOOKS FOR GOOD TEAM

Coach Stagg Planning New and Deceptive Forward-Pass Offense

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Prof. A. A. Stagg, dean of all football coaches and one of the most famous figures in intercollegiate athletics, has prospects of one of the most brilliant seasons in all of his 39 years at University of Chicago. These prospects are based upon a new and exceedingly deceptive forward-pass offensive, several years developing and reaching spectacular effectiveness in three games last year, combined with a large supply of the type of talent needed to exploit this attack.

Since he first came to Chicago in 1892, Professor Stagg, the first athletic director to achieve academic rank, has been known as one of the most resourceful and inventive coaches in the game. Since he abandoned the shift plays, one of his inventions, he has been experimenting with a "flanker in motion" project, sprung from a trapezoid backfield formation. He has evolved a forward-passing attack that is conceded to be far in advance of anything produced elsewhere, and two of his rival coaches in the "Big Ten" have paid this attack the compliment of adoption.

Chicago's second game is against Wisconsin at Madison, a team it has been meeting on the windup of the season. This offers a problem for the green though promising Maroons. "Our meeting with Wisconsin," said Prof. Stagg in discussing the outlook, "is much too early for us to fulfill our hope of winning half of our big games. We can't present enough veterans to hold Wisconsin, for we have a serious problem in the line. I believe that later in the season the team will be much better, as you can't make veteran players overnight of boys who have never played in a big game. Experience is what many of our men require." He admitted, however, that his "enthusiastic youth" leads him to be hopeful even about the Wisconsin game.

Developing "Flanker" System

With candidates adapted to the open type of offensive, Coach Stagg is going further in the development of his flanker system, since it is capable of an unending number of variations, simple to the offensive but baffling to the defense. The first week of practice was given over almost entirely to practicing these pass combinations, 63 candidates, an unusually large squad for the Midway, taking part. Seven are veterans of letter caliber, and there was a fine crop of speedy sophomores.

As Stagg's teams have in some recent years been criticized for too much emphasis on defense, and conservative adherence to the power attack, plunging through the line, the 1930 Maroons will swing to the opposite extreme, throwing all their force and energy into the open game. This they will have to do to spread the opposing defense, because their line does not promise to be up to standard. They will need the constant threat of the forward pass to make the line effective. There are only four lettermen available for the forward wall, and the others are very green.

It appears that E. L. Van Nice '31, captain and halfback, will be the star of the Midway,' which has not seen an exceptional star for a number of seasons. Captain Van Nice never played football before entering the university; but under Stagg's guidance he has developed into an all-around performer. He weighs 195 pounds, is long-legged and speedy, and can act as line plunger, end runner, pass-thrower or receiver and punter. He is reliable on defense, and no doubt will make a splendid leader. He has played quarterback at times, and may be used in that post.

An Accurate Passer

He is a left-hander and is the most likely successor of B. J. Wattenberg '30, halfback, who found himself last season and suddenly became one of the greatest forward passers the Conference has seen in years. Van Nice cannot throw as far as Wattenberg, but he is accurate and his ball is easy to handle.

Chicago's backfield will have the advantage of half a dozen who can throw passes as well as Van Nice, so the opposition will never know what to expect by who takes the ball. Paul Stagg '32, quarterback; J. M. Temple '32; W. A. Knudson '31, and Kenneth MacKenzie '32, fullbacks, and D. H. Birney '33 and E. K. Stackler '33, halfbacks, are shooting passes in rotation, and all placing them very well. Stagg, Temple and Knudson won letters last year and are reliable punters and all play a well-balanced game. R. E. Wallace '33 is another halfback showing a great deal of promise. It is expected that Birney will match punts with anybody in the "Big Ten," Stackler is a hard driver with his 180 pounds, and Wallace promises to be a clever runner. All receive passes as well as throw them; in fact, Chicago's ends, who are usually regarded as receivers of passes, may be eclipsed in this function by the backs on flanker duty.

In addition to Paul Stagg, son of the coach, who performed well at quarterback last season, the squad displays good candidates in Birney, possibly Van Nice and Wallace. Other likely backfield candidates are L. E. Kanne '32, a punting halfback showing improvement; J. L. Freudenthal '31; C. E. Buzzell '32; D. M. Greer '31, minor-letter winner; B. J. Johnson '33; M. H. Pink '33; A. C. Rudy '33 and A. M. Summers '33.

Tackle Biggest Problem

Coach Stagg's biggest problem is at tackle, where W. S. Trude Jr. '32, and A. D. Reiwitch '31 are the only veterans, and the latter did not win a letter. Trude weighs 192 and Reiwitch 188. Other candidates are W. B. Cassels '33; C. C. Gabel '33, R. A. MacNeille '32, Walter T. Meneikis '33, G. E. Schnur '33, J. H. Spearing Jr. '33 and Pompes Toigo '33. Of these Meneikis, 195 pounds, appears to have the best recommendation.

Hardly less serious is the vacancy at center, and Coach Stagg may have to weaken the guard positions to strengthen the pivot post. Center candidates are K. I. Parsons '33 and R. E. Zenner '33, both new, and the former heaviest at 180. Robert Diefendorf '31, 210 pounds; M. J. Lipman '33, 201 pounds; R. E. Vander Noor '33, and Sam Hassen '33, 167, have yet to prove their caliber. Stagg may be forced to shift A. J. Brislen '31, veteran 188-pounder and valuable guard, into the hole at center.

At the other guard the seasoned and reliable S. J. Horwitz '32 is regarded as a fixture. Brislen and Horwitz won letters last year. S. H. Hamberg '32, 190 pounds, a reserve letter winner last year, may develop into a regular, and Pompes Toigo '33, who weighs only 167, is another exceptional prospect. Other aspirants are T. K. Gibson Jr. '33, A. W. Mercier '33, John A. Quehl '33, Robert B. Shapiro '33, Philip Vogel '33, 236 pounds, and W. D. Yates '33. The fullback, Mackenzie, may be turned into a guard because of the abundance of backfielders.

There is actually an embarrassment of end candidates, but only two have had experience and both are light. They are T. E. Cowley '31, 162 pounds, and Bernard Wien '32, 168 pounds. Cowley won a major letter largely by his open field tackling, and Wien took a minor emblem for his hard-hitting interference. Other end candidates are A. S. Abbott '31, W. A. Bellstrom '33, A. E. Bleeker '33, G. S. Cameron '33, C. R. Carpenter '32, E. M. Haydon '33, R. V. Ratcliff '33, Sidney Smith Jr. '33, F. W. Thomson '33 and R. E. Walsh '32. The schedule follows:

Oct. 4—Ripon and Hillsdale; 11—Chicago at Wisconsin 18—Florida; 25—Mississippi.
Nov. 1—Princeton; 8—Purdue; 15—Illinois; 22—Chicago at Michigan.

Maroon's Football Leaders for 1930

PROF. A. ALONZO STAGG and E. I. VAN NICE '31
Coach and Captain of the University of Chicago Football Team.

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

The ASCOT
40 West 56th Street
Club Luncheon 75c
Table d'Hôte Dinner $1.25
Arrangements may be made for luncheon and dinner parties.
Tel. Circle 4075

A Friendly Hotel in NEW YORK
Prince George Hotel
East 28th St., near Fifth Avenue
Five Restaurants Noted for Service and Good Food.
Five Private Dining Rooms for Conferences—Weddings—Breakfasts—Luncheons—Dinners.

JANE DAVIES RESTAURANT
Luncheon 75c 11:30 to 2:00
Dinner $1.25 5:30 to 8:00
Pies, Cakes, Hot Breads and Ice Cream made in our own kitchen
145 West 55th Street, Bet. 6th and 7th Aves.
Arrangements can be made for party reservations. Telephone Circle 8615.

La Nouvelle Orleans, Inc.
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea
Dinner 5:30 to 8:30
Specializing in Southern and Creole Cooking
9 E. 47th St., N. Y. City
Telephone WIC. 7838

Jack O'Lantern Tea Room
RESTAURANT
13 EAST 36TH STREET
Luncheon 50c-60c Dinner 75c-$1.00
Closed Sundays

The Garden Spot
Luncheon—Dinner
67 WEST 44TH STREET
North Side of Hippodrome
Near Town Hall

Maison A. De Winter
36 West 48th Street
One of the best French table d'hotes in town.
Handsome surroundings.
LUNCHEON 75c DINNER $1.25
Also a la Carte
Accommodations for private parties
Open Sundays

The Ware Coffee Shop
32 WEST 39TH STREET
LUNCHEON 60c and 90c DINNER $1.00
Southern Fried Chicken Served every evening.
Private Room for Special Parties
CLOSED SUNDAYS

THE Cherry Tree
growing for 7 years at
21 WEST 45TH ST.
Luncheon 50c and 60c
Dinner 75c, 80c and 85c

BUFFALO, N. Y.

MAC-DOEL'S
TEA ROOM
Noon Luncheon 65c
Evening and Sunday Dinners $1.00 and $1.25
600 MAIN STREET AT CHIPPEWA

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN
860 MAIN STREET

RESTAURANTS

BALTIMORE

DINING ROOM
101 MONUMENT STREET, WEST
Open daily 7:30 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.
MUTH TEA ROOM
122 FRANKLIN STREET, WEST
Open daily except Sunday, 7:30 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.

PORTLAND, ORE.

COFFEE CUP CAFETERIA
BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON
ALWAYS OPEN
We serve the Best and Sell for Less.

POPULAR PRICES
KNICKERBOCKER
108 B'way, Adjoining Imperial Hotel

"As You Like It"
Food for the particular appetite
106 Fifth St. at Washington

The Oyster Loaf
EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT
84 Broadway, Opposite Hotel Benson

The SIGN of the ROSE TEA SHOP
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Sunday Dinner 5 to 7:30
ALDERWAY BLDG.
BROADWAY AT ALDER
Telephone Beacon 7914

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
'THE GREEN PASTURES'
Order Choice Seats at Box Office
Prices by Mail or Telegraph
DIRECT from
MANSFIELD THEATRE

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Warner Bros. ROGER SHERMAN THEATRE
One Week Starting Saturday, Sept. 27
JOHN BARRYMORE in MOBY DICK

BOSTON

COPLEY
Today Mat. 2:30 Tonight 8:30
A Ghost Story with 100 Laughs
"SHOOTING SHADOWS"
Every Tuesday—Commuters' Night at 7:00

HOMANS PLAYS IN PAR FIGURES IN FIRST ROUND

(Continued from Page 1)

the edge of the green, while the New Englander was close to the flag, and took the hole, 4 and 5.

Opened With Birdie

McPhail opened with a birdie on the first hole, but dropped to a total of 37. He lost the second, when Seaver followed suit with a birdie on the five-shot hole, but won the fifth, seventh and ninth to lead at 2 up.

But the real battle of the day found the New York rivals, Maurice J. McCarthy Jr., Metropolitan champion, and Jess W. Sweetser, opposing each other with intensity, and the closest sort of battling. As a result of watching each other closely, each managed to take only one hole on the outward journey to reach the turn all even. Sweetser took a birdie 2 on the short thirteenth, to balance a lead gained by McCarthy on the twelfth.

But Sweetser lost the fourteenth and sixteenth and had to play his hardest to get one of the holes back on the seventeenth. He had a chance to even matters on the home hole, but the shot rimmed the cup, on his try, and the hole was halved, one over par. The results of the second round Sept 24:

Eugene V. Homans, Englewood C. C., Englewood, defeated W. Lawson Little Jr., Presidio C. C., San Francisco, 4 and 3.
John E. Lehman, Olympic Fields C. C., Chicago, defeated Charles A. Reckner, Cedarbrook C. C., Philadelphia, 6 and 5.
Charles Seaver, Los Angeles C. C., defeated George J. Voigt, North Hills G. C., Douglaston, N. Y., 3 and 1.
William F. McPhail, Norfolk G. C., Dedham, defeated Charles Kocsis, Lock Haven C. C., Detroit, 6 and 4.
Maurice J. McCarthy Jr., Green Meadow C. C., defeated George Von Elm, Rancho G. C., Los Angeles, 1 up (38 holes).
Jess W. Sweetser, Siwanoy C. C., Mount Vernon, defeated Jack A. Ahearn, Wannakah C. C., Hamburg, N. Y., 1 up (19 holes).
Robert T. Jones Jr., Atlanta A. C., Atlanta, defeated F. G. Hoblitzel, Lambton G. and C. C., Toronto, 5 and 4.
Fay Coleman, California C. C., Culver City, Calif., defeated John J. McHugh, Olympic Club, San Francisco, 3 and 2.

CINCINNATI ONLY UNDEFEATED NINE

CINCINNATI, O. (AP)—The Siebler Tailors, Cincinnati entrant in the sixth annual tournament of the National Baseball Federation, inflicted the first defeat of the tourney on the Pittsburgh Veronas, winning a fifth round encounter, 9 to 5 on Sept. 24. The Sieblers have not lost a game, the only team with that record.

Flint, Mich., eliminated the Indianapolis entrant, in another fifth round game, 9 to 5. It was the second defeat for Indianapolis and automatically disqualified the club from further play.

The Waterbury, Conn., team also went out of the tournament when they were given their second defeat. The Dayton, O., club won 8 to 2 in the third fifth round game. Only four teams out of 18 starters remain in the tourney. They are Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Flint and Dayton.

Pittsburgh will meet Flint on Sept. 25 and Dayton will meet Cincinnati. The loser of the Pittsburgh-Flint tilt will be eliminated, since each has lost one game. Dayton must beat the local entrant to remain in the tournament, while the Cincinnati team would still be eligible for further play if it lost. A three game series to decide the champions will be started on Sept. 27.

PICK-UPS

ROGERS HORNSBY has officially accepted the invitation of William Wrigley Jr. and William L. Veeck to manage the Chicago Cubs, starting with the 1931 season. Just how long he will stay with the present champions is not known, as a contract has not yet been drawn up. Joe McCarthy's contract expires at the conclusion of the present season and Hornsby will begin his work of managing the club when it engages with the White Sox beginning Oct. 1 for the city championship, providing, of course, that it does not reach the World Series. If the Cubs should finish ahead of the Cardinals, which is not probable, it is still a question who will be at the head of activities. Until the season has been completed, however, the name of Rogers Hornsby should be connected with the Cubs only as a second baseman.

Incidentally, Hornsby has given the impression that he will do some house cleaning before the beginning of the 1931 season. He is said to believe that several of the club's present stars are not capable of winning a world championship and will be replaced, if the proper replacements can be found. While the veteran second baseman was at the helm of the Cardinals and the Braves and with the Giants, he may have seen players whom he would like to have on his team. If this is the case, it means that the fans can look for some surprising trades and purchases during the off-season, seeing that some of the Cubs are slated to leave Chicago.

Gabby Street and his Cardinals returned home to St. Louis on Sept. 24 and were given a fine reception at Union Station by a few thousand fans. An official greeting was not made, as Manager Street requested that this be held until the Cards had made certain the winning of the pennant. If they do this within the next two days, a reception and parade will be held on Sept. 27.

President Bob Quinn of the Boston Red Sox has received a letter from Secretary Barrow of the New York Yankees saying that Babe Ruth has asked Manager Bob Shawkey for a chance to enter the box and pitch one or two innings against the Red Sox in the final games of the season, to be played at Braves Field on Sept. 28. According to an announcement made on Sept. 24, Shawkey has given Ruth permission. It seems that the home-run king would like to try his hand at pitching again, and is anxious to see what he can do. It should be a real treat for the fan to see the big left-hander in action again as a boxman.

A dinner will be held in honor of Manager Robinson and his Robins at the Brooklyn Elks Club on the evening of Sept. 26. This reception was to have been for a pennant-winning club, but it seems that the plans were made before Gabby Street and his Cardinals visited Brooklyn.

JACCHIC SIGNS WITH NEW YORK

BELGRADE (AP)—Pierre Jacchic, who distinguished himself as a goal keeper for the Jugoslav soccer football team that reached the semifinals in the international tournament at Montevideo recently, has signed a two-year contract with the New York Football Club.

RICHMOND CAPTAIN OUT

RICHMOND, Va. (AP)—Coach Frank Dobson of Richmond University has announced that Captain Cotton Landrum, end, is ineligible to play football this season owing to scholastic difficulties.

WHEELING, W. VA.
Investments
Mitchell, Tucker & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Wheeling, West Virginia
Washington, Pennsylvania

WHEELING, W. VA.
McCLASKEY
Master Cleaner and Dyer
12th and Chapline St.

WHEELING, W. VA.
"Say It With Flowers"
Anywhere by Telegraph
Arthur Langhans
Floral Experts

THE Schenk Markets, INC.
OUR CERTIFIED STEAKS are positively guaranteed TENDER
WHEELING, W. VA.

WHEELING, W. VA.
Lee C. Paull
Insurance
1136-1140 CHAPLINE STREET

ENGLISH AND IRISH ELEVENS IN 2-TO-2 TIE

BY RADIO

BELFAST—A representative soccer eleven of the Irish Football League drew 2 goals all with the pick of the English League players Sept. 24, and by so doing came very near obtaining its first victory in an inter-league fixture that dates back to 1894. The two leagues have clashed on 32 occasions and England has won 26 times with 4 drawn games—1896, 1913, 1920 and 1930.

If the Irish forwards had been readier marksmen, they might well have gained their long-deferred first success in the series, for there was very little to choose between the sides and the Irishmen made up for any lack of artistry by the directness and vigor of their methods. The Englishmen, critics agree, played the better football most of the time, but on the form shown several changes may be expected from this side for England's team in the international tournament proper, which commences with a game between England and Ireland at Sheffield Oct. 20.

The English league side included seven "full" international players, but its combination was hardly of the highest class. The men behind the forward line were good in defense, but when it came to converting the defense into an attack, there was an inadequate cohesion between the halfbacks and forwards. The same failing was apparent in the Irish League side which, however, rallied magnificently in the second half, scored the equalizing goal and had the better of play in the last quarter hour. It was in this period that greater willingness to shoot and accuracy in shooting could have put a different ending to this story. The Englishmen won the toss and, playing with a stiff breeze at their backs, put on pressure in the opening stages; but the Irishmen retaliated and forced a corner kick from which John Bambrick, Ireland's record goal scorer, headed the ball into the net in eight minutes. Seven minutes later J. Hampson profited by a positional error by the Irish fullbacks to score a clever goal and the same player put England ahead 10 minutes after the change of ends. England dominated the exchanges for some time after that, but in the twenty-third minute, Bambrick broke away from M. Webster who had shadowed him so successfully and slammed the ball into the net. Greatly heartened by this, Ireland pressed hotly but unavailingly to the end. The summary:

ENGLISH LEAGUE		IRISH LEAGUE
Houghton, lw		rw, Houston
Walker, il		ir, Cassidy
Hampson, c		c, Bambrick
Jack (captain), ir		il, Frewin
Crooks, rw		lw, McCaw
Cadwell, lhb		rhb, McCleary
Webster, chb		chb, Jones
Strange, rhb		lhb, Mitchell
Hapgood, lb		rb, McGinnigle (captain)
Goodall, rb		lb, Fulton
Brown, g		g, McDonald

Score—English League 2, Irish League 2. Goals—Hampson 2 for English; Bambrick 2 for Irish. Time—Two 45-minute periods.

Alabama Reports Decline in Crime

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Decrease in crime in this State is evidenced by a recent report from Dr. Glenn Andrews, state prison inspector.

There were 418 persons committed to county jails charged with homicide during the first six months of the last fiscal year, as compared with 318 for that time in the present fiscal year; and there were 15,541 committed for crimes of violence of all kinds for this time in the last fiscal year, while there were 14,329 for the first six months of this year; total commitments for all offenses were 20,206 for the half year ending March 31, 1929, while for this period of six months ending March 31, 1930, the total was 19,990, according to Dr. Andrews' report.

That 10 per cent of the prisoners sent to penal institutions in the first six months of this fiscal year are under 20 years of age, and a large proportion under 30 years, is cited with concern by Dr. Andrews.

FRENCH OCEAN FLIERS VISIT SALT LAKE CITY

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah (AP) — Dieudonné Coste and Maurice Bellonte, in their transatlantic plane "?", left the Salt Lake airport at 8:40 a. m. (M. S. T.), Sept. 25, for Boise, Idaho, their luncheon stop en route to Seattle.

DARTMOUTH BASEBALL STARTS

HANOVER, N. H. (AP)—Twenty-five candidates reported to Coach Jeff Tesreau for fall baseball practice at Dartmouth here Sept. 24. Among the veterans reporting were Capt. Red Rolfe, shortstop, and Lauri Myllykangas, leading pitcher of the Intercollegiate League last spring. Several other veterans are participating in other fall sports and could not report.

LOUISVILLE WINS FIRST GAME

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (AP)—One big inning in which they scored six runs was sufficient to give the Louisville Colonels, American Association pennant winners, a 7-to-3 victory over the Rochester Red Wings, International League champions, here, Sept. 24, in the first game of the 1930 Little World Series.

BRYN MAWR WINS TOURNEY

PHILADELPHIA—Bryn Mawr polo ists won the final match in the Barclay McFadden memorial tournament Sept. 24, defeating Philadelphia Country Club, 11 to 9. The winners started with a one-goal handicap, but did not need it. D. H. Wolfenden and Ed Hanscom starred with three goals each.

SELMA WINS CLASS B TITLE

SELMA, Ala. (AP)—The Selma Leafs of the Southeastern League won the class B baseball championship of the South by defeating the Greenville club, South Atlantic League pennant bearers, 5 to 0. The game gave the Leafs four games in the series and the Spinners one.

G. Fox & Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Annual Fall Sale of
Dinner and Glassware
Offers Tremendous Savings!
SIXTH FLOOR

The New Haven Savings Bank
Money Draws Interest From First of Each Month
INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY
Present Rate 5 Per Cent
170 Orange St., Corner Court St.

WATKINS BROTHERS, Inc.
South Manchester, Conn.
FINE FURNITURE
RUGS
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
Antiques

CUTLERY EXCELLENCE!
We have it in
RUSSELL GREEN RIVER CUTLERY
BACON BROS.
359 Main Street Phone 510
MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

OUTLET
MILLINERY WOMEN'S APPAREL
Six Pratt St. HARTFORD
Always Predominating
in the Newest
MILLINERY ✦ DRESSES
COATS ✦ SUITS
and Accessories
You Need Not Spend Much at the Outlet to Be Well Dressed

Wise Smith & Co.
Hartford's Modern Fashion Store for Men, Women and Children!
Now a comprehensive showing of all that is new in apparel and accessories for Autumn.

KNITWEAR
Attractive models in Two and Three-Piece
SUITS
$16.50 and up
Stackpole, Moore, Tryon Co.
IMPORTERS
Paris HARTFORD London
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Gordian Worsted
Suits
AMERICA'S GREATEST $50 SUIT VALUE
The Luke Horsfall Co.
93 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn.

Domino
Domino Cane Sugar Tablets
Boston Branch Grocery
L. H. BIRCH, Manager
WEST HARTFORD CENTER

Steiger's
Main at Pratt, Hartford
Furred Coats
$69.50

Norma cloth, broadcloth and Imperata . . . furred with wolf, kit fox, beaver or Russian fitch . . . black or brown.

JENNEY CONCERT—WEEI
Every Sunday Evening 8 to 9

if you drive a car!
JENNEY AERO GASOLINE
THE new JENNEY AERO
is a greater mileage, greater powered gasoline. Tests have proved it—tests will prove it to you.
But more than that—this new premier of premium-priced motor fuels eliminates carbon troubles and will not knock under any driving condition.
At your first opportunity be sure to try the "NEW" JENNEY AERO.
Give it a fair trial. Do not weaken it with too much of any other gasoline if you wish to enjoy the full benefit of the better performance it is capable of giving. If you find it necessary to mix the "NEW" JENNEY AERO with any other fuel on the first filling, try another tankful undiluted.
Then you will demonstrate, beyond a doubt, why it pays to
STICK TO JENNEY
JENNEY AUTO OIL is a pure, highly refined paraffine oil of dependable quality.
• • •
Exclusive Distributors for
VALVOLINE
THE ORIGINAL PENNSYLVANIA OIL
All Jenney Stations and many other dealers now sell Valvoline Motor Oil. It is a product of the Valvoline Oil Company established in 1866—one of the country's first petroleum refiners. Valvoline Motor Oil is made from pure Pennsylvania crude—it is heat-resisting, forms no carbon nor gummy deposit, promotes easy starting, and adds to the life of your motor.
• • •
The conveniences at JENNEY Stations are maintained in scrupulous cleanliness for your traveling comfort.
If you have a tank at your garage, phone us . . . HANcock 8150 . . . and let us fill it for you.
JENNEY MFG. CO. Est. 1812

CONFEREES SEEK UNIFORM MOTOR AND AIR RULES

Comprehensive City Plans Also Called Essential to Solution

A uniform national program for motor traffic and aviation control was stated by speakers to be the object of the Regional Traffic and Aviation Conference at the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which opened Sept. 25, under auspices of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. It is a two-day conference and one of a series to be held throughout the country this fall.

"There is need of a careful scrutiny of ultimate effects of developments of these new facilities for transportation on towns, cities and states, and on regions bound together by these new ties," Alfred J. Brossleau, vice-president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, said. "Transformation has made cities and pushed others into the backwash of economic advancement. It may do it again. The automobile is old but there is a vast amount of planning and execution to be done before it is put to the most effective use. Aviation is in its dawn, yet it is already an indispensable factor in our national system of transportation.

"It is going to have much to do with the building of cities and tying them together into cohesive groups. It will ignore national boundaries and link together countries. In the past four years, it is estimated $8,500,000 has been spent in construction of airways and $5,000,000 is spent annually on their upkeep. More than $50,000,000 have been spent for commercial and municipal airports and landing fields.

"Street and highway traffic is one of the most overshadowing facts of our national existence. Its potentialities for good or ill, advantage or disadvantage, are staggering. The American people with their business and industry will charge off this year about $3,000,000,000 loss and waste incident to automobile mishaps and traffic congestion. This is equivalent to a tax of $24 on every man, woman and child in the country—too high a price to pay for indifference and carelessness.

"Educational effort in the schools has materially reduced mishaps. Uniformity in traffic regulation has minimized confusion. This successful experience in many communities should point the way to a national wide solution to our traffic problem.

Arthur A. Thomas, chairman of the Ordinance Committee of the City of Providence, proposed a model code of operation as a basis and guide for all traffic regulations in all states, cities and towns, and a constructive and wide planning program, which would involve street widening, broader, better, and perhaps new highways, extensive by-path routes, and intelligent provision for increasing mass transportation.

Graham B. Grosvenor, governor of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, Inc., outlined the scope of aviation as it is today, its growth, expansion, and overcoming of skepticism; the need of uniform legislation in this and other countries; state airway programs, and the need for complete exemption of aircraft from gasoline taxes.

The aviation industry, he said, represents a total public investment of $400,000,000; employs many thousands, and its ramification extends into nearly threescore allied industries. The industry has felt the business depression, yet it is at a higher level than the peak which preceded the general boom of 1928 and 1929. Commercial production in 1930 probably will be but half of 1929, he said, yet it will be higher this year than the year following Lindbergh's flight to Paris. The airplane is the first mode of transportation to recognize no physical or geographical barrier to its ultimate use, he concluded.

The first conference of this kind was held in Philadelphia Sept. 23 and 24, covering the Middle Atlantic States. The Boston conference covers New England and was attended by nearly 100 representatives of commercial organizations in this territory and officials of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce and National Conference on Street and Highway Safety.

Uniform Airway Rules Called Pressing Need

By a Staff Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA—The necessity for uniform regulations of airplane traffic, as well as the relief of congestion on the rapidly expanding systems of highways, was the topic at a conference of experts to determine improvements in highway planning, aviation legislation and the prevention of accidents, just held here.

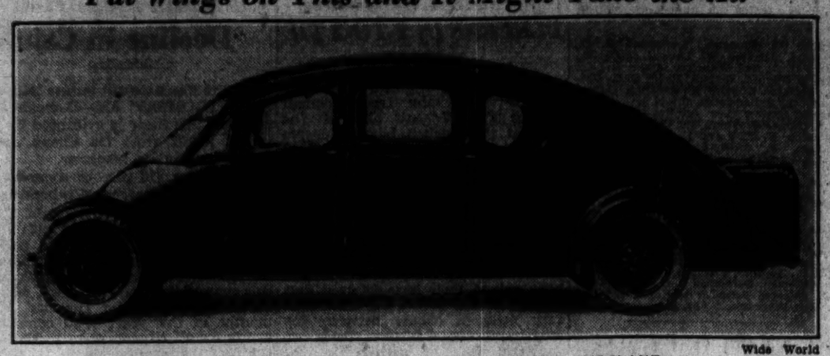
The conference was the first of a series to be held in various parts of the country. It was attended by representatives from seven states, from New York to West Virginia and will be followed by six more meetings in Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis, Atlanta, Dallas and Portland, Ore. All are under the auspices of the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America and the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety. In each city the chamber of commerce or board of trade will coöperate.

It was pointed out that the present development of aviation demands action looking to regulation, preferably by the Federal Government. The conferees made it plain that the time is not far distant when traffic overhead will be comparable to the growth of highway traffic, and that the time has arrived for forward looking legislation before conditions get out of hand. Indeed the two were said to be closely linked.

Clarence M. Young, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, in charge of commercial aviation, declared that it is physically impossible to recognize state lines in aviation, pointing out that on one typical airway the pilot flies over three states in 10 minutes. He said that Federal licensing provides for airworthiness of aircraft and skill of pilots. It is now proposed, he added, that the Federal Government establish uniform rules for the control of air traffic and the regulation of airports.

Col. William Wiley of Sharples, W. Va., vice-president of United States Chamber for the Southeastern Division, spoke on the necessity for periodic inspection of motorcars, the zoning of cities and the awakening of a public conscience of personal safety responsibility. These will help, he said, to reduce present fatalities, estimated at 31,000 annually, and the loss of $3,000,000,000 a year from accidents and traffic congestion.

Put Wings on This and It Might Take the Air



Wide World

NEW BRITISH AUTOMOBILE LOOKS LIKE AN AIRPLANE

The Shape of the Car Speaks for Itself. It Is the Work of Sir Dennis Burney, English Designer Who Designed and Built the British Dirigible R-100. It Has Several Innovations in Addition to the Raciness of Its Lines and Its Inclosed Body. The Engine Is at the Rear and Each Wheel Is Independently Sprung. The Car Is a 22-Horsepower Straight Eight and Is Said to Be Capable of Making 90 Miles an Hour.

PEACE POLICY IN MANCHURIA WINS REWARD

(Continued from Page 1)

wars south of the Great Wall. He spent an enormous amount of mony on these campaigns, and at the end of his career his influence in China proper was negligible.

His son, Chang Hseuh-liang, was a shrewd observer of his father's policies. He declared, when he was appointed his father's successor, that he would never approve or participate in civil wars. This resolution he has strictly observed. As a result, his influence in China proper today is greater than his father's ever was. The lesson is plain to the most obtuse militarist in Manchuria.

Manchuria's economic dominance is even more certain than its political ascendancy. The latest civil war was a severe drain upon the resources of the entire country, except Manchuria. Taxes have been collected months and sometimes years in advance, and revenues have been mortgaged for years to come. Railways have been ruined by military abuse, and trade completely stopped.

In Manchuria, on the other hand, new railways have been built steadily and old ones improved. Large sums have been invested in the Chinese port of Hulutao, and in educational and industrial projects. And the Mukden Government has a cash reserve with which to develop Chinese industries at a time when China proper must spend years to defray the expenses of a civil war which had small constructive consequences.

Marshal Chang Reaffirms Desire to End Civil War

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—With considerable forces pouring into the Peiping and Tientsin districts and occupying territory formerly held by the Shansites who are rapidly withdrawing into the Shansi mountain fastnesses, Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, interviewed at Mukden Sept. 23, reaffirmed his desire to end civil war and act as a pacifying factor in China's perplexing politico-military situation.

Marshal Chang declared he will strive to maintain the integrity of the customs service and telegraphed the inspector-general of customs at Shanghai requesting him to appoint his own commissioner and staff, ending the independent régime maintained during the period of Shansi control under which dual services were functioning.

Although Marshal Chang is acting with Nanking's full approval in North China, Nanking's northern representative has not yet arrived there, but a volume of national approval is accorded to the Marshal's peace manifesto and coöperation with Nanking.

Following his swift action in North China considerable change is reflected in the military situation, which for months has seen rival armies locked in battle in a long line across the country. Shansi troops are rapidly withdrawing from Shantung, while Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang's troops are retreating north into Shensi and Kansu, resulting in Lanfeng, Kaifeng and other former stubbornly held cities falling into the hands of the Nationalists who are gradually pushing the line north to the Yellow River and occupying the surrendered territory, but it is unlikely they will advance very far, as a definite line of demarcation appears to have been agreed upon by Mukden and Nanking.

OFFICERS GO TO SCHOOL

NEW YORK (AP)—Forty-one officers of the United States Navy were enrolled in the school of engineering at Columbia University when the 177th academic year opened Sept. 25. All are graduates of the naval academy and have seen from 5 to 10 years' service. Two regular army officers are registered in the journalism school, learning how to handle publicity for the army.

The Mirror of Motordom

Figures presented by the General Motors Corporation showing that dealers, during the last three months, have sold 29,440 more cars and trucks than have been shipped to them in that time is accepted by motor experts as indicating that there will be a shortage of cars in the market when public buying resumes its normal scale. The significance of this development is cited in comparison with conditions of the corresponding three months of last year when dealers sold 14,928 fewer cars than they purchased from General Motors. The figures include vehicles in every price range, and are considered one of the most reliable indexes of conditions existing in the industry.

Latest figures on new car registrations in the United States indicate that the demand for automobiles has been holding up better than production in relation to last year's totals. During the first eight months of this year, General Motors' sales to dealers in the United States, which represent factory production, amounted to 826,428 units and sales to consumers in the same perior were 824,402.

In 1929, General Motors' sales to dealers during the first eight months were 1,233,846 against sales to consumers of 1,146,552. In other words, the apparent increase in General Motors' stocks during the first eight months of 1930 was 2026 cars and trucks, whereas in the same period in 1929 the increase was 87,294.

"More people are riding more miles in more automobiles than ever before," says Col. Leonard P. Ayres of the Cleveland Trust Company. The average motorist who gauges his conclusions upon the greater volume of traffic heartily agrees. Colonel Ayres has figures to prove it. He points to the consumption of gasoline in each month this year which is larger in each instance than the amount used in the corresponding months of 1929.

To support the statements of Colonel Ayres relative to the greater consumption of gasoline, W. O'Neil, president of the General Tire & Rubber Company, produces figures which show that in the first six months of 1930, many millions of barrels more of gasoline were sold than in any previous six-months period.

A mammoth tire 12 feet high and weighing approximately 2000 pounds has arrived in Akron, O., after rolling 26,000 miles on a specially constructed bus. The tire was said to show little wear from its trip through sagebrush, over unimproved roads and sandy deserts. Yes—it was a Goodyear built tire, and what a hoop it would make for any youngster! The tire is valued at $5000 and it takes 45 minutes to inflate it.

On Oct. 1 South Carolina will follow the example of the majority of other states and put into effect a law requiring every person operating a car to carry a license. The license will cost 50 cents.

J. C. Chick of the Chevrolet Motor Car Company has been appointed successor to Lynn McNaughton, resigned, as general sales manager of the Cadillac Motor Company, it is announced.

Experts agree that the first proper step to take in preparing the car for freezing weather is to cleanse and tighten the cooling system. Ordinary flushing will not do it, they say, for the bolts should be loosened, rubber tubing detached and the large flakes of dust and rust which cause clogging should be removed. This attains the best results from anti-freeze liquids. Remember—the frost season is near, and in some cases is here!

This year marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Glidden tours, famous from the pioneer days of the automobile industry. They covered 1000 miles of New England and New York territory. The cars competing were rated on their performance as to speed, hill-climbing, durability, etc.

Did you travel 6220 miles last year? If you didn't you covered less than the average motorist, according to figures announced by the American Motorists Association. Total gas consumption for last year was 13,188,070,040, with a computed average of 12.5 miles to the gallon. That consumption was 20 per cent greater than in 1928! More reason for looking both ways before crossing the street.

The Pikes Peak durability race this year was recently won by a Willys Knight Six. This climb is a test on brakes, cooling system and power that is accepted by automobile dealers as one of the most severe. Pikes Peak is 14,109 feet above sea level, a distance of 12 1-3 miles up and back. Willys made it in 24m. 18s.

Cars are changing styles as rapidly as milady's clothes. Pierce Arrow asserts that its new styles are advance criterions of forthcoming automobile fashions. Black will not be the ruling color as it was in 1930. Maroon seems to be passing but browns and blues will remain in popular favor. The use of chromium will be more extensive. Some of the new Pierce Arrows have more than 80 chrome-plated parts, in addition to more than 300 bolts and nuts of stainless steel.

It is plain to see after reviewing the new 1931 models that silent operation has played an important part in the manufacturers' scheme. One car has a vibration silencer, which is built to prevent power roar. A pipe, bottle shaped, is built inside another bottle shaped container. There is an opening at the end toward the carburetor and manifold, thus allowing a free passage of air throughout. The vibrations of the wavelengths are broken up when thrown against the end of the bottle-shaped container. The sound is deflected quickly and the noise wavelengths are separated effectively and silently

PASSPORT ABOLITION ADDS TO TRAVEL FLOW

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STOCKHOLM—Three months have elapsed since passports between Sweden and Denmark were abolished, and the directors of the steamship companies between Malmo and Copenhagen state that the stream of travelers shows a great increase.

At the same time, the steamship officials report that their work has been made easier, and there is no doubt, they say, that the abolition of the passport, with its often occurring small irritations, is one cause of this increase. The number of travelers using the ferries across Oresund during June amounted to 136,036, as compared with 95,155 in the corresponding period last year.

Workers Satisfied on Water Project

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, Eng.—How a municipality can take care of the workers it employs, even though they are far from the base of city government is shown by the case of Burns Bank village on Haweswater in the English Lake district, where the Manchester Corporation is engaged on a new water supply scheme.

The new source of water supply is about four hours by train from Manchester itself. When the work began last fall employment was found for about 100 unskilled workers from the Manchester district in addition to a number of skilled laborers. Now about 400 men are employed on the waterworks, and a regular village has grown up to provide for them and their wives and children.

Many of the unskilled men who complained in the fall that the conditions were too hard and the money too small have come to enjoy the open-air life, together with the improvement in communal conditions, and are now seeking opportunities of remaining on.

Amenities of all kinds are springing up. Recreation is provided. A canteen will supplement the general stores, and little gardens are beginning to surround the dwellings. Good roads are also being made, though trees are being left wherever possible so that the landscape shall not be devoid of beauty.

SHIPPING IN CURACAO SHOWS MARKED GAIN

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM—Shipping activities in Curacao, Dutch Island in the Caribbean, are steadily increasing. The great expansion dates from the years after the war, while the last five years, during which the oil companies soared high, show the most remarkable increase in harbor traffic.

In 1929, 5278 steamers and 7106 sailing ships put into port, as compared with 384 and 1294 respectively in 1919. The total gross tonnage amounted to 52,664,107 tons in 1929. Seventy-six per cent of the steamers are oil tankers.

BRITISH LABOR JOINS CAPITAL IN EMPIRE PLAN

Commonwealth Conference Proposed to Lay Down Trade Policy

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The Federation of British Industries, representing the chief employers in the United Kingdom, and the General Council of the Trade Union Congress, the main organization standing for organized labor here, issued Sept. 25 a joint memorandum putting forward proposals for the formation of a Commonwealth economic secretariat and also for a trade conference for the British Empire.

This is the first time a general trade union movement and the main body of British employers have coöperated for such a purpose and much significance is attached to their scheme, appearing as it has done at every meeting of the Imperial Conference. The memorandum declares the most important task before the Imperial Conference is to devise machinery which will permit discussion and the formulation of a constructive trade policy amongst the various component nations of the Commonwealth. It begins by declaring that the "economic possibilities of the British Commonwealth are enormous. There is already the tie of sentiment and common traditions which, although intangible, is of real value. Within the Commonwealth are to be found both man power and vast resources, raw material and food, and large territories capable of development."

The memorandum goes on to express confident belief that "great as is the exchange of goods and services at present between the United Kingdom and the Dominions and Colonies, the Commonwealth, if intensively developed, could vastly increase the total of its trade with advantage to each of its constituent parts."

As a means to this end it proposes a special conference should be held at the earliest possible moment to bring together all those in each nation of the Commonwealth best able to advise upon questions of trade development. This conference would lay down a general economic policy. It would be for the Commonwealth what the economic conference at Geneva is for the world. It would meet regularly before each succeeding Imperial Conference to study and submit views upon all current trade problems.

In the intervals between its meetings work would be carried on by a permanent secretariat. This would comprise "persons with economic and administrative experience drawn from all parts of the commonwealth." Its duties would be "to watch and report upon steps taken between the conferences, to give effect to decisions arrived at, and study both the questions raised at the preceding conference and any which might arise in the interval.

NEW AIR PASSENGER LINE

CHICAGO (AP) — National Air Transport announced Sept. 24 it would inaugurate air passenger service between Chicago, Toledo and Cleveland Oct. 1, providing 16-hour rail-air transportation between New York and Chicago. The company now operates the air mail from Chicago to New York.

BALTIMORE, MD.
New China and Crystal
Service and salad plates, breakfast and bridge sets in new patterns and colors, many just recently imported.
Hobnail and Old Waterford Cut Crystal
Come in and see them.
Tyrell Established 1892
STATIONER—GIFT HOUSE
317 NORTH CHARLES ST.

Prepare for School
Luggage and Leatherware of special interest to young men and girl students are here for your inspection.
You are cordially invited
CASTENS LEATHER GOODS
313 N. Charles BALTIMORE — 1329 F Street WASHINGTON

BALTIMORE, MD.
O'Neill's
CHARLES ST. AT LEXINGTON
BALTIMORE
"Madelon" Fashions
The smartest in
Millinery, Shoes, Stockings
Bags, Dresses

PRE-SEASON SALE
ORIENTAL RUGS
OUR ENTIRE COLLECTION
Consisting of about 1000 Authentic Pieces now marked at consistent Standard Values and from these Prices 25% will be deducted.
¼ Off Their Regular Price
Rare Semi-Antiques, Colorful with the Romance Beauty of the Far East! Extraordinary Modern Weaves, Remarkable for Their Fidelity with Which They Have Retained the Finest Qualities of Generations of Hand-Crafting!
McDowell & Co.
217 N. CHARLES ST., BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, MD.

DAVIDSON TRANSFER & STORAGE COMPANY
Household Furniture Moving
Weekly trips between Washington, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.
LOADS AND PART LOADS
34 South Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md.
Phone Calvert 2460-61
Branch Offices:
1117 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
110 W. 42nd St., New York City
6136 Lansdowne Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
414 Plume St., Norfolk, Va.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor.

$2.50
FRENCH CHAMBRA STAY-SET SHIRTS
NOW $1.65 EACH
Attached Collars and two (2) Collars to Match
McPherson's
11 EAST BALTIMORE STREET

BALTIMORE, MD.
Better one piece of Knipp Furniture than a houseful of the commonplace.
John C. Knipp & Sons
FURNITURE
Decorations
Interior Wood Work
SHOWROOMS 343 N. Charles St. — FACTORY 600 S. Pulaski St.

BONWIT LENNON & CO
The Specialty Shop of Authentic Modes
220 North Charles Street
BALTIMORE
Exclusive
Coats and Frocks
For Women and Misses
AT SPECIAL PRICES

BALTIMORE, MD.
Groceries — Vegetables
Provisions — Poultry
Independent Beef Co.
531-533 Rose Hill Terrace
University 2251-2252
897 North Howard Street
Vernon 7430-7431
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
During September
15% Discoun
Personal Christmas Cards
Engraved Visiting Cards
Wedding Invitations
Stationery—First Floor
STEWART & CO.
HOWARD & LEXINGTON CALVERT 6000

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Jenny
Hotel Statler
Distinctive Apparel for Misses and Women

Flint & Kent
554-562 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.
New Black Silk Bags
—are large envelopes with composition buckles, piped edge and satin lining in gray, blue, green or tan for contrast. $4.95
NORTH MIDDLE AISLE

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
BROWN and THORN
Cleaners and Dyers
112 Cedar Street

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
FROM OUR FARMS TO YOU
PASTEURIZED — CLARIFIED
ONONDAGA MILK
Milk—Cream—Buttermilk—Cottage Cheese—Butter
ONONDAGA MILK PRODUCERS CO-OPERATIVE ASSN., INC.
810 Burnet Avenue — Phone 2-0103

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
The Inexpensive Coat and Dress Departments
—at Dey's are the places where you can buy Dey's Coats and Dresses with all the quality left in and some of the price left out.
Dey Brothers & Co.
Salina, Jefferson and Warren Streets

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Robert E. Gilman
INSURANCE
in All Its Branches
Gurney Building Tel. 2-2351

EDWARDS
Syracuse—Rochester—Buffalo
FOUNDED 1832
ONE of America's oldest existing department store organizations—almost a century of proved values, courtesy and service.

Knitted Sport Suits
The leading fashion for campus, street and sportswear are featured in our new Fall showing at
$17
Two- and three-piece models in warm shades of brown and variegated shades to suit individual tastes.
Sport Shop Second Floor
C.E. Chappell & Sons Inc.
SYRACUSE

SYRACUSE
Chappell & Sons

SYRACUSE

The First Church of Christ, Scientist
in
BOSTON, MASS.
Is heated with an oil burner made by the Petroleum Heat and Power Company, of which the NoKol is also a product.
Boysen Brothers
have sold more than 300 NoKols in Syracuse, N. Y., over a period of six years. Ask these users.
Call us for demonstration
BOYSEN BROTHERS
2-1661 — 524 N. Salina Street
SYRACUSE

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
McCurdy & Co.
SEPTEMBER ECONOMY SALES ... reach new heighs of value-giving

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
HANAN
Shoe Designs
are greeted with approving glances from your discriminating friends. Hanan commands the services of notable shoe experts.
HANAN & SON
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
McFARLIN'S
195 MAIN STREET EAST
Men's Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Furnishings and Sportswear
A Complete BOYS' Store
A Complete GIRLS' Store

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Whittall Rugs
ON SALE AT
DUFFY-POWERS, Inc.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
OUR FAMOUS
1440 STOCKINGS
Are Now $1
1440's, you know, are the service-sheer silk stockings that have made a name for themselves here in our Stocking Shop! They're full-fashioned for finer fit, have French heels for the sake of slender-looking ankles—and what a reputation they have for wearing and wearing. Choose them in the new, darker brown tones of Fall. $1.
B. FORMAN CO.
CORTLAND STREET
CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
The Store of Standard Merchandise
Complete Fall Selections of
STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
WORSTED-TEX CLOTHES
KNIT-TEX COATS
INTERWOVEN HOSE
STETSON HATS
NUNN-BUSH SHOES
The UNION CLOTHING CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
The New Fall Topcoats
$24 to $44
The belted-back model is leading others, this year. Fabrics favored are tweeds, fleeces, camel-hair and knit materials.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.
STORE FOR MEN

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
General Electric Refrigerator
Created, Perfected and Guaranteed by GENERAL ELECTRIC
The name of General Electric on your refrigerator is your assurance of unfailing service—year after year. Unlike any other refrigerator you have ever seen, the General Electric has all its mechanism enclosed in a single hermetically sealed casing. It hasn't a belt or fan or a drain pipe anywhere. It never needs oiling. It is unusually quiet. Come in today and study its other advantages for yourself.
Rochester Gas and Electric Corp.
of the ASSOCIATED SYSTEM
89 EAST AVENUE — Phone Main 3960

McLean's 47th Anniversary Sale
Begins Thursday, Oct. 2nd
Every item advertised will be brand new—every item bought especially for the sale—every item priced 'way below regular. Come! Buy wanted merchandise and SAVE MONEY!
Hills, McLean & Haskins
INCORPORATED
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

THE HOME FORUM

A Conversation by Moonlight

AT TWO o'clock in the morning a ray from the waning moon trickled down through the pine boughs and slanted in at a window of the cabin. It fell and glimmered faintly on the walking stick that stood in a dim corner. This walking stick, always a light sleeper and ready at an instant's notice to be out and away, felt at first, when the moon's ray fell upon it, that it was swinging high in the midnight once more on the English ash tree where it grew. Then it woke. It peered and listened through the dusky, almost silent, room, seeing nothing but a bed, a chair, a table and hearing nothing except the quiet breath of a sleeper who lay unseen

"What a lot for me to come down to!" sighed the walking stick. "What a dull and monotonous destiny for a piece of wood that has waved in the winds from Bristol Channel and has looked down upon the domed and tumbling Forest of Dean! I was purchased in High Street, Oxford; I have swung and circled my way up the South Downs; I have loitered in the shadows of Savernake; I know London, Paris, Rome, Florence, Cologne Boston, New York, and I have swum in a gondola; more than once I have dined with famous men—I standing sociably in the corner with sticks of noble lineage while the master sat at table; have traveled far in Sussex and Surrey and have triumphed all up and down the Cotswold Hills; I know how the sunshine sleeps on the ancient walls of Fiesoli and I remember the roar of the Sabine cataract that Horace heard. But now, in these latter days, all that glory has departed. The master takes me walking now among hills unknown to story. We stand listening no longer to the cuckoos and nightingales of my youth, but to the whitethroats and hermit thrushes of New England. And during all the long hours of day and night, when he and I are not walking together, I must associate with a collection of dull, untraveled wood, merely so much local hemlock and oak and hickory, devoid of conversation. I feel like the poet Ovid, when he dwelt in exile among the barbarians."

Toward the end of its remarks the walking stick had spoken, because of its indignation, rather more audibly than the quiet of the room demanded. The bed and the chair and the table overheard the greater part of what was said, and considered it for some minutes in silence. At length the bed spoke for all three, in tones so low that they could not disturb the sleeper.

"Our friend from abroad may quite reasonably feel that he has come down in the world after such travels as he has hinted at, and it is entirely natural that he should find us rather dull company. What he says of us is quite true: we have never been anywhere but here in this lonely glen; we grew here, and here we are content to remain; we are local, provincial, even parochial; it has always been our notion that a tree should stand where its seed first fell, and not go wandering up and down the world; that it should gaze serenely out at far horizons, but never try to cross or to change them. We think we know that the better a tree is the less patiently it endures transplanting. The wisdom of trees, it seems to us, consists partly in standing still and letting the world come to us, rather than racing off to meet it. I, the bed, have found that the world always comes."

Then said the hickory chair: "What the bed has meant to indicate in his drowsy and gentle remarks is, no doubt, that our English visitor is a bit too energetic, not to say restless. There is a time for work, as I ought to know at least as well as the walking stick does and perhaps better than the bed, and then there is another time for sitting by the fire. In neither of these sensible occupations, I submit, is a walking stick of much use. It seems to me that a little motion here and there—say from the table to the fireside and back again—is entirely allowable to trees, but this one-legged stalking all over Europe and the British Isles that has just been held up to us as an ideal strikes me as absurd in the highest degree. Ash trees may bring up their branches to that sort of thing if they see fit, but I am happy to say that it does not happen among hickories."

The table had been waiting massively by the window all this while, hearing all and saying nothing; but when the chair began to grow personal, it took the first opportunity of entering the discourse. "I think we should be unwise," it said, "as well as discourteous, if we allow this interesting conversation to sink into unfriendly comparisons of the different species of trees, let alone comparisons of different countries. My experience suggests to me that almost any piece of wood will do what it is made to do by our masters. I am composed, as you all know, of oak and hemlock. Nothing was more remote from the expectations of the several trees on which I grew than that they should furnish a table for a man to sit and work at—yet here I am, oak on top and hemlock on the sides and legs, with the bark on. Yes, emphatically, we are what we are made, and we perform the tasks we are set to. My own task does not happen to include sitting by the fire, but I know a good deal about work and routine. Because I have so much work to do, I am glad that I have been made as heavy as possible, so as to make it clear that I am here to stay. I grew up in this glen and have never been out of it, but I see no more reason why I should be ashamed of that fact than I do why oak and hemlock should hide their diminished heads before an ash tree. Speaking frankly, I do not think I should enjoy the wide travels of which our friend has spoken, but that may be because I have four legs instead of one, and so am not so nimble as he. In any case, let him have his choice, and if he finds our company dull, let him walk away by himself."

Upon the table there was lying a penholder of cherry wood. The brown bark upon it was faintly lustrous in the moonlight, for it had been polished by years of daily use. This cherry-wood pen had far more to say in the little controversy that had arisen than any other piece of wood in the room, and that was the reason why it was the last to speak. When the table had finished its remarks, which turned out to be hardly more pacifying than those of the chair, the pen began:

"Each of you seems to me entirely correct, according to your experience and in proportion to your respective knowledge of the strange creature whose low breathing we can all of us hear while we speak. Allow me to suggest, however, that none of you has fully realized how strange he is, or how different from trees and wood. We think the same thoughts year in and year out. Do you not remember that while we were still green and growing on our parent trees, we merely rehearsed in winter the lessons we had learned in the spring and summer months? Do you not recall how deliberate our cogitations were and how slowly we changed, even on a breezy day, from mood to mood? Well, with him it is not so. His wishes vary from hour to hour, even from one minute to another, and his needs are diverse. At one time he will be furiously at work, and then shortly after you would say that he had never learned what work is. Here you have the reason why the walking stick supposes he is always at leisure, while the table thinks that when he is not laboring, he must be wasting his time. The chair, knowing a little more about him, fancies that when he is not working at the table, he ought to be gazing into the fire and the bed is inclined to wonder what he does with himself when he is not lying at full length upon it as he is doing now.

"These mistakes of ours are all due to the wish we all have to serve him constantly according to our powers; but we must try to understand that he is more changeable than we are. He needs work and routine, and in that the table serves him nobly; but also he needs wandering and play, which gives the walking stick its chance. Furthermore—and here is a mystery that wood cannot hope to comprehend—he needs rest. That is why he turns to the chair and the bed.

"I say these things in all humility, not to read a lesson to pieces of wood far more massive and aged than I, but to give you the advantage of my experience. I think he confides most of all in me, for some reason that has no connection with my unworthiness. You will be surprised to hear it, but the fact is that he and I have traveled a good deal together, although we travel on paper and not over land and sea, as he does with the walking stick. And all of our travels have been made possible—as the walking stick's have also—by a marvelous thing called the human hand. Of that hand, so powerful and delicate and compelling, what can mere wood know? It should be our pleasure, as well as duty, to serve it as best we can, taking turn by turn."

When the cherry-wood pen had ceased, there was silence in the room, until the moon sank behind the pine tree and dawn was pale at the window.

O. S.

On Come the Geese

Heralded by a mellow honk, honk, from the leader of a flying wedge, on come the long-necked wild geese from their northern nesting grounds, and stream across the autumn sky so far above us that their large bodies appear like two lines of dark dots describing the letter V. In spite of their height, which never seems as great as it actually is because of the goose's large size, one can distinctly hear the honk of the temporary captain—some heavy veteran—answered in clearer, deeper tones, as the birds pass above, by the rear guardsmen in the long array that moves with impressive unison across the clouds. Often the fanning of their wings is distinctly audible, too. The migration of all birds can but excite wonder and stir the imagination; but that of the wild goose embarked on a pilgrimage of several thousand miles, made often at night, but chiefly by broad daylight, attracts perhaps the most attention. Sometimes the two diverging lines come together into one, and a serpent seems to crawl with snake-like undulations across the sky; or, again, the flock in Indian file shoots straight as an arrow. It is as a bird of passage that one thinks of the goose, however well one knows that it remains resident in many places at least a part of the winter.

A slow drift down a slope of a mile or more, on almost motionless wings, brings them to the surface with majestic grace, and flying low until the precise spot is reached where they wish to rest, they settle on the water with a heavy splash. Usually they stop flying near sunset to feed with much noisy cackling on the eel-grass, sedges, roots of aquatic plants or on the wheat, corn, and other grain that has dropped among the stubble in the farmers' fields, for they are strict vegetarians.

Geese spend much more time on land than ducks do. By studying the habits of the common barnyard goose, we learn many of the ways of its wild relations that nest too far north to be watched. Canada geese . . . can be kept on a farm perfectly contented all winter; but when the honking flocks return from the South in March or April, they rarely resist "the call of the wild," and away they go toward their kin and freedom.—NELTJE BLANCHAN, in "Birds Worth Knowing."

Reproduced by Permission of the Artist

Jesmond Dene. From a Lino-cut by Russell Reeve.

The Song of the Aviator

Earth has her highways,
Her byways and triways;
But mine are the skyways,—
The skyways for me.

To the ocean her seaways,
Her wind and her leeways;
The skyways are gleeways,
Wide, open, and free.

The motor and railways,
The steam and the sailways,
Are naught to the galeways
Above earth and sea.

The highways are groundways;
The seaways are boundways;
The skyways, profound ways,
The best of the three,

Farewell to earth's highways,
The sea's far and nighways;
The skyways are myways,
And ever shall be.

DONALD BAIN.

In a Camera Shop

They stood in a row by the shop counter—the holiday makers who had come home—each holding a camera. Little cameras, big cameras, some mere toys, some bold and pretentious with all manner of attachments; some battered and worn as if they had done faithful service over the space of many years, some still new and shining, colored to match the favorite frock of the owner.

They waited their turns at the counter, with the patience of those who but lately have had the entire twelve hours of the day to spend, and are not yet reaccustomed to the time limit system of the working world. The holiday mark was stamped indelibly upon each of them, separating them more completely than did the counter from the shop assistant who took his vacation in the late autumn.

They had but yesterday moved with the sun, rising with it to experience the solitary wonder of a shore untouched by the first morning tide; to catch the glint of its long pale finger lying across the waves for the space of miles; to feel the keen edge of newly formed sand ridges, and the breathless joy of water still cold and tingling from the caress of the moon. They had walked with it through the heat of the day, climbing by rough grassy ways to the high land where the wind blew through gorse bushes, and blackberries and heather grew together in one rich tangle of color harmony. They had followed its course to where, across the distance, it burst into a mighty glory, striking the height of the sky with brilliant radiating shafts, and beating its power into the heart of the dark hills. By the light of a sickle moon and one low-lying star, they had stumbled home.

And now they stood by the shop counter and handed their cameras to the assistant, one by one. And each magic box contained the most precious moments of all the precious holiday hours; boxes from which would escape, all in due time, a series of little lovely things bearing much meaning, and bringing back, like scents and sounds, whole days of complete happiness.

The owners of the cameras left the shop and went their different ways; and none but the magic boxes, standing so wisely on a shelf in the dark corner, knew what they were seeing as they passed down the shabby, breathless streets of the town.

EVERY true Northumbrian loves Newcastle-on-Tyne; and when he thinks of that town, although to one it may mean a place of many docks, to another of huge factories, or to a third just a fine and well-planned city, none will think of it without remembering that beauty spot beloved of all who have any acquaintance with Newcastle, Jesmond Dene. It was a happy impulse on the part of Mr. Reeve to make it the subject of his first lino-cut; and anyone who has seen this charming little valley will appreciate his satisfactory treatment of a pleasant scene. The artist has used the space at his command to the best possible advantage, and with admirable effect. The balancing of light and shadow in the dark masses of foliage behind the sunlit rocks has great decorative value; and the little stream meandering pleasantly beneath the arched bridge in the middle distance, taken in conjunction with the seated figures of the girl and her dog in the foreground, and the slight figure which stands upon the rock farther distant, give interest, serve to centralize the subject, and draw it into a harmonious and pleasing whole.

There is no doubt that the lino-cut, in the broad and bold treatment which this medium requires, is well suited to such a subject. It emphasizes the massed grouping of trees, and the rugged angularity of the shelves of rock, with the tufts of rushy grasses in their crevices; while the luminosity of sky and water are well indicated. Indeed, one of the most striking features of Mr. Reeve's lino-cut is the effect of sunshine which he has managed successfully to convey; so that the scene with its watching figures seems to be illuminated with light gilding the rock surfaces, while the bright sky is reflected in the waters of the gently flowing stream.

Sam

When Sam goes back in memory,
It is to where the sea
Breaks on the shingle, emerald-green,
In white foam, endlessly;
He says—with small brown eye on mine—
"I used to keep awake,
And lean from my window in the moon,
Watching those billows break.
And half a million tiny hands,
And eyes, like sparks of frost,
Would dance and come tumbling into the moon,
On every breaker tossed.
And all across from star to star,
I've seen the watery sea,
With not a single ship in sight,
Just ocean there, and me;
And heard my father snore. And once,
As sure as I'm alive,
Out of those wallowing, moon-flecked waves
I saw a mermaid dive;
Head and shoulders above the wave,
Plain as I now see you,
Combing her hair, now back, now front,
Her two eyes peeping through;
Calling me, 'Sam!' — quietlike — 'Sam'! . . .
But me . . . I never went,
Making believe I kind of thought
'Twas someone else she meant . . .
Wonderful lovely there she sat,
Singing the night away,
All in the solitudinous sea
Of that there lonely bay.
P'raps," and he'd smooth his hairless mouth,
"P'raps, if 'twere now, my son,
P'raps, if I heard a voice say 'Sam!'
Morning would find me gone."

—WALTER DE LA MARE, in Collected Poems.

Blackbird

Ah, musing, black, black blackbird
With your shining satin coat—
You never spoke a word,
You never sang a note
But you give a Parisian touch
To my tulip flower-bed
That should be strictly Dutch.
I like a minor key
Oh, I like it very much,
In a perfect symphony;
Please, some lower notes, instead
Of too much brilliancy;
Please, narcissus, then the bread.

IDA CROCKER DUNCAN.

Poland's Modern Interpreter

A rare honour it certainly is for any one man to be able to introduce his country and countrymen to the world; to recall to the memory of mankind an oppressed and almost forgotten people, and to so revivify its past that the whole civilized world pauses to look and listen as though a new protagonist had stepped upon the stage of the century. Such is, indeed, a rare honour, but it belongs to Henryk Sienkiewicz, incomparably the greatest prophet of Polish nationality.

Sienkiewicz has introduced his countrymen to the American people. It is not as "the author of 'Quo Vadis?'" that his name will be longest and best remembered, although such is the popular way (at least in this country) of referring to him. It is as the man who made his country known to the world, as the author of the Trilogy of Polish novels, that he claims the affection and homage of his countrymen.

To the American, the Englishman, the German, Henryk Sienkiewicz is a masterly weaver of fascinating, powerful, realistic romances. To the Pole he is all this, and much more. He is his country's first adequate interpreter to the world, and his works are the mirror in which "Sarmatia sees her strenuous, beautiful self." To an audience larger, more widely distributed, and more generally intelligent than that of any other living author—with the possible exception of Tolstoi—he says: "Gentlemen, permit me to present Poland. This is not mere story-telling, literary portraiture, romance-building. This is a great people; Poland, with all her magnificent virtues, all her lamentable shortcomings. Permit me, ladies and gentlemen, to present to you Poland."

All his historical novels on Poland, but particularly the incomparable Trilogy, present, in bold, clear-cut beautiful lines, that unfortunate land and people. . . . In the Trilogy the novelist has gathered up all the threads of the national life and character of his countrymen and woven them deftly into one shining cord: the series of three realistic, historical romances, "With Fire and Sword," "The Deluge," and "Pan Michael."

A man . . . hearty, cordial, and courteous, slightly reserved at times, always modest and unassuming; a man of the middle height, with a kindly, honest face and quiet manners, with now and then the almost hunted look of one who fears the "lioniser"—such is, in brief, the impression made by Henryk Sienkiewicz. His is a most winning personality, with simple, natural dignity, and an utter lack of pose. —LOUIS E. VAN NORMAN, in "Poland, the Knight Among Nations."

"No Place Like Bradenham"

Bradenham Church is a small building with a square tower of the prevailing Buckinghamshire type, and consists of a simple chancel and nave, with perpendicular Gothic east and west windows, and a fine, richly moulded south doorway of early Norman work. . . .

Only the garden wall divides the churchyard from the home of the Disraelis, a plain but stately manor, looking west and south across the valley to the hills beyond, and sheltered from the east and north by its overhanging woods—an ideal abode for a literary recluse like Isaac Disraeli. Beneath its cedars and amid its avenues of box and yew Queen Elizabeth was entertained by Lord Windsor on her way to Oxford in 1566. In 1877 another great Queen might have done the manor a similar honour, but . . . circumstances prevented the permanent acquisition of Bradenham by Isaac Disraeli, who consequently purchased the neighbouring estate of Hughenden, and thus in after years Queen Victoria's visit was not to Bradenham, but over the hills to Hughenden. Following the fortunes of the family, I, too, went over the hills to Hughenden by a pathway which Lord Beaconsfield never forgot—a pathway skirting the manor house, and gay with bracken, foxgloves, juniper, and heather. The first heather I plucked this year grew on a Buckinghamshire common. "Yes, there's no place like Bradenham"; it was the Earl of Beaconsfield's first and last love. He was seventy-six when he completed Endymion, and to me one of the most restful passages in that dazzling whirl . . . in high places is his description of the old English hall. . . . At Bradenham, we are told, a study was always ready for his visits to the roof-tree. . . .

To return to Disraeli's love of Bradenham, we find that love of home running like a golden thread through his Home Letters written during that Mediterranean tour to which I have already referred, when he would write to his sister Sarah from Gibraltar: "Write to me about Bradenham, about dogs and horses, orchards, gardens, who calls, where you go, who my father sees in London, what is said. This is what I want." As he drops off to sleep by the wood fire in an Albanian castle he thinks "of the blazing blocks in the hall of Bradenham." While he feasts royally on the honey of Hymettus, and the wild boar of Pentelicus, the latter was "not as good as Bradenham pork." As he ransacks Oriental bazaars, his one thought is the manor among the hills. "I never bought anything but with a view to its character as furniture. Everything is for Bradenham." Even amid the garish splendours of Stamboul, when he thinks of home, "a mingled picture of domestic enjoyment and fresh-butter, from both of which I have been so long estranged, daily flits across my fancy." All this is very refreshing. We see in the Home Letters of this young prince of dandies, a lovable personality, an affectionate son and brother, and a believer in home life, traits of character that afterwards endeared him to his Sovereign.

Yes, "there's no place like Bradenham," and now I have reached the top of the hill. Paths crossing each other through forest-like glades are perplexingly numerous, now flecked with sunshine, now deep in shadow according as they wind in and out among the brakes, past clumps of beeches or of oaks, clumps of juniper, and the ever-present purple heather and palm-like bracken. — ARTHUR GRANT, in "In the Old Paths."

Confidence

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TRUE confidence is a mental quality imparting a feeling of security. It is characterized by reliance on something in which one has faith with understanding. Human confidence often being misplaced, the human need is scientifically to understand the nature, maintenance, and reward of rightly placed confidence. To have confidence in that which one believes will give him the most happiness and security is natural. Too often, however, the confidence of the majority has been formed and guided merely by material beliefs. But there have been those who gained a sufficient understanding of spiritual reality to enable them to place their trust in God.

Many illustrations of both misplaced and rightly placed confidence are given in the Bible. Pharaoh, for example, misplaced his confidence; he trusted in human power and supremacy, and yielded to the erroneous desire to seek satisfaction through dominating others. But Moses relied on God, and was safely guided through the very experiences which caused Pharaoh to fail because of misplaced confidence. Another typical example which illustrates both true and false confidence is that of the author of Ecclesiastes. At first the Preacher placed his reliance upon materiality: he built houses and planted vineyards; he hoarded gold, silver, and other so-called treasures. Later he said of his accumulation that it was "vanity and vexation of spirit." He had run the gamut of materiality and had found in it no permanent satisfaction. Later, when his misplaced confidence in materiality had been replaced to some extent by reliance upon spirituality, he said, "God giveth to a man that is good in his sight wisdom, and knowledge, and joy." Finally, out of confidence gained through experiences from which he learned that real, lasting satisfaction comes only through reliance upon God and obedience to divine law, he said, "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man."

Spiritual commands, when obeyed, are as certain in their results as are the rules of mathematics. Christ Jesus taught and proved that every human problem can be rightly solved when worked out from this standpoint. A sacred example was given to humanity by Mary Baker Eddy when she was suffering from the effects of an accident. She did not accept the opinion of a physician, but, like a trustful child, placed her confidence in God, asked for her Bible, read the record of a healing, and was herself healed.

An important aid to the solution of every human problem is given on page 368 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mrs. Eddy, where we read, "The confidence inspired by Science lies in the fact that Truth is real and error is unreal." As the meaning of these words unfolds one's confidence in Truth increases, and one's confidence in error is proportionately diminished. This happy experience comes to those who, through Christian Science, gain a demonstrable understanding of the two fundamental facts of existence,—that God is perfect, infinite, immortal Life and Truth and Love, and that the real man expresses God, good.

We cannot at the same time place confidence in both Truth and error, in both health and disease, joy and sorrow, affluence and poverty, life and death, any more than one can simultaneously both love and hate. To obtain Christianly scientific results we must place all our confidence in God and His perfect expression, man. This can be increasingly accomplished as we realize that God continuously supplies man with love, wisdom, joy, peace, justice, and all the other attributes necessary to the righteous working out of each human experience. In this work we must keep our confidence closely companioned with divine courage; for this will enable us calmly and patiently to examine the thoughts which come to us, and to discriminate between truth and error.

If we replace but a single belief of error with an idea of Truth, we are the more conscious of divine reality. Sin and disease disappear in the degree that the erroneous thoughts which claim to cause and perpetuate them are destroyed by the truth. To experience even in small degree the certain results of the understanding of Truth gives us serene confidence in man's God-given dominion over all error. Error is delusion, unreality, dreamland. How, then, can we have confidence in error? In reality, confidence is a divine state of consciousness based upon an understanding of God's infinite goodness and spiritual man's perfection.

Wisdom and Gold

Very ready we are to say of a book, "How good this is—that's exactly what I think!" But the right feeling is, "How strange that is! I never thought of that before, and yet I see it is true; or if I do not now, I hope I shall, some day." But whether thus submissively or not, at least be sure that you go to the author to get his meaning, not to find yours. Judge it afterwards, if you think yourself qualified to do so, but ascertain it first. And be sure also, if the author is worth anything, that you will not get at his meaning all at once;—nay, that at his whole meaning you will not for a long time arrive in any wise. Not that he does not say what he means and in strong words too; but he cannot say it all; and what is more strange, will not, but in a hidden way and in parables, in order that he may be sure you want it. I cannot quite see the reason of this, nor analyze that cruel reticence in the breasts of wise men which makes them always hide their deeper thought. They do not give it you by way of help, but of reward, and will make themselves sure that you deserve it before they allow you to reach it. But it is the same with the physical type of wisdom, gold. There seems, to you and me, no reason why the electric forces of the earth should not carry whatever there is of gold within it at once to the mountain tops, so that kings and people might know that all the gold they could get was there; and without any trouble of digging, or anxiety, or chance, or waste of time, cut it away, and coin as much as they needed. But nature does not manage it so. She puts it in little fissures in the earth, nobody knows where; you may dig long and find none; you must dig painfully to find any.

And it is just the same with men's best wisdom. When you come to a good book, you must ask yourself, "Am I inclined to work as an Australian miner would? Are my pickaxes and shovels in good order, and am I in good trim myself, my sleeves well up to the elbow, and my breath good, and my temper?" And, keeping the figure a little longer, even at cost of tiresomeness, for it is a thoroughly useful one, the metal you are in search of being the author's mind or meaning, his words are as the rock which you have to crush and smelt in order to get at it. And your pickaxes are your own care, wit, and learning; your smelting-furnace is your own thoughtful soul. Do not hope to get at any good author's meaning without those tools and that fire; often you will need sharpest, finest chiselling, and patientest fusing, before you can gather one grain of the metal.—JOHN RUSKIN, in "Sesame and Lilies."

Summer Music

The other chief singer of summer is the grass; it is the very voice of Earth, taking us into her confidence. To hear it you must go to some upland, away from water and trees, and lie with the green forest above you. Then you will hear the silky ripple of the blades and the velvet caress of the ripe, brown grass-heads, swelling to a multitudinous soft whisper as the breese goes by. These murmurs, the hum of bees in the clover, the shrilling of crickets, charm and possess the silent noon. Falling into a dream you will suddenly be startled by a resonant, imperious voice close by, shouting in a strange language. Rising on your elbow, mystified, you will see a small dark bird running away among the grass; and for once you will have heard the corncrake as the little people of the fields hear him.

Of all summer music there is nothing more contented than the sound of a herd cropping cool grass in the shade; it is as refreshing to hear as running water. When the cows come farmwards at milking time with the unyoked horses, a harmonious tumult rises, filling the warm silence. . . . Among all these gentle melodies there breaks out the occasional forceful bass of a thunder storm, with rushes of rain and an eerie wind which passes furtively in the tree-tops.—MARY WEBB, in the Spring of Joy."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year . . . $9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months . . $4.50 One month . . . 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES:

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: Place de la Fusterie 9.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Persetgasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:

New York . . . 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit . . . 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago . . . 1058 McCormick Bldg.
St Louis 1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City . . . 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco . . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . . . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . 350 Skinner Bldg.
London . . . 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris . . . 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin . . . Unter den Linden 59A
Florence . . . Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL: Room 1058 332 So Michigan Avenue Chicago
WESTERN 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London

Published by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Scandinavian Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, black or blue, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes . . . $12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY L. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

BANKERS' PARLEY TO FACE WORLD GOLD SHORTAGE

Nations Plan Conclave in New York to Untangle Currency Problems

The meeting of American, British, French and German bankers reported about to be held in New York has drawn interest to the serious effect which the present state of the world's gold supply is said to be exercising upon trade conditions. The fact that France, whether deliberately or unavoidably, has accumulated an enormous stock of gold, while the gold supplies of most other European nations have been seriously depleted, points to the important influence that France will be able to exercise at such a meeting.

On the other hand, growing opinion in Britain that inadequacy of the world's stock of gold for trade purposes is at the root of the depression in prices and in trade generally, indicates an aspect of the situation that will doubtless be given serious attention, the more so since the recent League of Nations report on the gold standard drew very similar conclusions.

By EVERARD COTES
By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The meeting of British, French, German and American bankers, reported from New York as likely to take place shortly in that city, is regarded hopefully in financial circles here as a step toward meeting the gold shortage, to which much of the present trade depression is attributed.

Directors of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, comprising some of the foremost business men in Britain, have been trying to find out what is responsible for unemployment and other existing manifestations of the depressed state of trade, and, like the monks in the medieval story of the "Jackdaw of Rheims," they have reached a point where they have been able to cry in unison "that's him."

The basic trouble, in their opinion, is none other than the gold standard itself. "The present depression," the directors say, "is largely due to the persistent fall in prices which monetary policy has entirely failed to correct. It seems to the board that the world supply of gold is not adequate for the present volume of the world's productive capacity . . . it is the considered opinion of the board that until this difficulty is removed, attempts to solve the problem of unemployment are doomed to failure."

Gold Scarce, Says League

The directors of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce are not alone in this opinion. The recently issued League of Nations report on the gold standard is taken here as saying the same thing in words no less significant, though their meaning may not be quite so obvious at first sight. The League report, it will be recalled, assembles unchallengable statistics which show that the world supplies of gold have already fallen steadily and are likely to continue their downward course. At the same time it produces equally authoritative facts which prove that the world demand for this essential basis of currency has lately been increasing.

Put into ordinary language, this is held here to mean that gold is becoming continually scarcer and that its value, as measured in goods, is consequently rising. In other words, prices are falling in all gold-using countries for reasons which are purely monetary. The extent of gold depreciation since 1925, when Britain returned to the gold standard, is measured by the fact that wholesale prices here generally have fallen in that period from 97 per cent above pre-war ratio to 16 per cent now.

Inquiry Urged

Many remedial measures are suggested here. Directors of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce content themselves with calling for a government inquiry. The League of Nations report would have changes made in banking with a view to economizing in the use of gold in currency. A more far-reaching remedy has been sought here also in proposals, not now generally favored, for the dethronment of gold as a measure of value, and setting up in its place artificially managed currencies based more or less directly upon some average of actually prevailing general prices.

More advanced British opinion is, however, agreed that a remedy is possible. The question is how it would be best to proceed, having regard to existing political necessities and the undesirability of opening doors now closed to inflation—always an inviting, but pernicious, temptation to financially weak administrations. All these points, it is thought, might advantageously be discussed at the international meeting of bankers.

France's Gold Reserve May Influence Entry to Planned Bank Parley

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

PARIS—France, if it participates in the proposed conference of the world's leading international bankers in New York, will be in a position to exercise an important influence on its decisions.

The resignation on Sept. 25 of Emile Moreau, governor of the Bank of France, may have a bearing on this question. His probable successor, Clément Moret, assistant governor of the Bank of France, will be called upon to decide whether France desires an international conference which is primarily intended to seek a cure for the world's commercial and industrial difficulties but which will almost inevitably focus attention on French prosperity and France's great stock of gold.

The only comment indicating what the French attitude may be is unofficial and consists of an editorial note in the Paris newspaper Excelsior, as follows: "It does not appear at the first glance that France, whose financial and economic situation is much more favorable than that of other powers, would have any real interest in participating in the conference of which its gold reserves would risk paying the expenses."

The accumulation of an enormous reserve of the precious metal by the Bank of France has attracted much attention in recent months. It has given rise to some apprehension in England and stimulated no small amount of curiosity in the United States. There has been some speculation as to whether the Bank of France was making a conscious attempt to amass an enormous gold reserve for any specific purpose but the truth appears to be that the tendency has been due to natural causes and not the result of any deliberate design.

Further attention has been called to this development in the last fortnight due to the shipment of two consignments of 35,000,000 gold marks each by the Cologne branch of the Reichsbank to the Bank of France. This is interpreted in France as further evidence that the result of the German elections has been to undermine the confidence of German capitalists in the Government and led them to seek safe investments abroad, but German authorities have maintained the transfer was normal and necessary to maintain the existing rate of exchange.

The fundamental reason why the French gold reserve has increased so strikingly appears to be that the sale of gold to the Bank of France is the most advantageous procedure for obtaining francs at present. The increasing demand for francs may be variously accounted for, but rising prices can hardly be said to cause the increase, since statistical records show that only the retail price index has risen since the first of the year and that the increase is not important. Consequently the rise in prices cannot be considered to have increased note circulation either. Neither is the increase in circulation due to growing economic activities so far as can be judged from statistics.

The principal reasons for this tendency appear to be increased governmental expenditures settled in most cases by means of bank notes and a certain amount of hoarding due to inactivity on the stock market.

Deep Channels to Be Provided in Great Lakes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—With port authorities on the Great Lakes looking for an early start on the proposed St. Lawrence River deep waterway project and the completion of the project in from six to 10 years, the United States Government is preparing to deepen Great Lakes channels to accommodate larger ocean-going ships. Col. E. M. Markham, United States division engineer at Cleveland, O., in an address at the American Association of Port Authorities convention here Sept. 24 said $30,000,000 has been appropriated for this purpose.

"The Government already has begun work on the new channel project," Colonel Markham said, "and will deepen the channels at Detroit, in the St. Clair River, at Sault Ste Marie, and at other points to make them deep enough to accommodate steamships of 24-foot draught. Ships which because of shallower channels hitherto have been unable to load to their full capacity in the future will be able to carry full cargoes. This will mean a great saving on tonnage carried—possibly as much as $6,350,000 a year—and will encourage the building of even larger steamships than are now in use. When channels are deepened to accommodate ships with a draught of 24 feet, possibly all ocean-going traffic can be handled on the Great Lakes."

Economies through water transportation on the Great Lakes has amounted to $200,000,000 a year for several years, Colonel Markham told the port delegates.

"This saving," he said, "is reflected by lower prices paid by every purchaser of steel products, wheat, copper and coal, and has probably produced in the interest of the man on the street a total direct economy of $4,000,000,000 or $5,000,000,000."

M. W. Oettershagen, Chicago harbor engineer, was elected president of the association. He succeeds Maj.-Gen. W. J. Sibert of Mobile, Ala. Other officers elected are: Walter B. Allan, Los Angeles, Calif., first vice-president; Edward L. Cousins, Toronto, Canada, second vice-president; Billings Wilson, New York, third vice-president; Tiley S. McChesney, New Orleans, La., secretary, and F. C. Marron, Seattle, Wash., treasurer.

FACTORY TOWN GIVES CHILDREN SEA SAND

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Eng.—The next best thing to going to the seaside is to have a bit of the seaside brought to you. That is what the children of Walsall, one of the towns of the "Black Country," as the heart of industrial England is termed, are thinking. They have had a bit of the seaside given to them by the Rotarians of Prestatyn, North Wales, cooperating with the Rotarians of Walsall and the municipal councils of the two places.

Truckloads of Prestatyn's yellow sands have been sent by rail to the inland town, where it has been used for making a sandpit to give the children the delights of the seaside itself. Now they play with a new joy in the seaside sand, building castles and perhaps imagining the sea to be not so far away as it was.

The Rotarians see in this experiment a good thing so easily done that many other industrial towns remote from the sea might well follow the example they have set and provide happier playgrounds for children.

CALGARY-VANCOUVER AIR SERVICE PLANNED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Sask.—An extension of the prairie air mail service from Calgary to Vancouver, over the Rocky Mountains, is being planned by the Government. The route is now being mapped out and the service will be in operation by 1931, according to present expectations.

Only huge tri-motored air transport planes can be operated over this route successfully, said Squadron Leader A. T. Cowley, superintendent of air regulations, Ottawa, when on a visit here. It is necessary to have these powerful machines for, in addition to the many natural obstacles provided by the awesome mountains, man adds his impediments in the form of forest fires, the smoke of which is worse than fog.

UNIVERSITY CITY TO HONOR REIGN OF KING ALFONSO

Rapid Progress Made on Institution Patterned on American Lines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADRID—Rapid progress is being made in the construction of Madrid's great University City which is to house 10,000 students and the cost of which will exceed $50,000,000.

Already the Del Amo Hostel for 250 American students, which is the gift of Don Gregorio del Amo, a Spanish resident of California, is completed. Cuba, Chile, Peru, Argentina and Uruguay have announced their intention of building hotels. Germany probably will follow suit.

France already has an art institute, known as the Casa de Velasquez. A large agricultural college, with a modern village for the workmen employed there, was completed some time ago. Other institutions already completed include the Institute of Hygiene, and the Maria Christina Home for Boys.

The foundation of a great university run on American lines is expected to have a far-reaching influence. The initiative for this experiment lies solely with King Alfonso. Three years ago, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his coronation, his subjects were anxious to present him with a bronze statue representing him on a charger.

He welcomed the motive which prompted the proposed gift, but suggested that the money which had been collected should be utilized to aid in putting into practice a scheme which he had in view for some time, namely the construction of a university on modern lines.

The King found a willing assistant in his dentist, Dr. Aguilar, now Vizconde de Casa Aguilar, who has traveled through North and South America and also has visited many European countries seeking support for the scheme.

Stadium to Seat 60,000

The university is being constructed in an ideal position in the Moncloa Park, on the outskirts of Madrid. Hundreds of men are busy leveling the hillside and building roads. Right in the center of the site, a stadium capable of holding 60,000 spectators is being built.

During the leveling of the ground for the center part of the stadium, the site of a Neolithic village was discovered. Unfortunately, the excavators did much damage to the remains before the discovery was made, but it is still possible to see clearly traced in the soil the foundations of more than a dozen mud huts.

While the stadium will be the center of the sporting activities of the students, other facilities also will be available. In the near-by Manzanares a swimming pool is to be constructed, while on the east side of the city lies an 18-hole golf course.

The city is to be divided into five zones, namely those of philosophy, letters and law, natural science, international hostels and sport. A wide central avenue will run through the city, linking it with the Plaza de España, there joining with Madrid's new and splendid Broadway.

Students Mostly Antimonarchist

Despite the work which is being done on their behalf by King Alfonso, the students are antimonarchists in the majority. This attitude dates, however, only from the Dictatorship, when traditional student privileges were ruthlessly abrogated. It is possible that under different political circumstances, this hostility to the monarchy may pass away.

Opposition to the scheme is very strong among a certain section of the intellectuals who dislike the idea of what they call a "mass-production brain factory," insisting that it would be more practical to spend the money in reviving the glories of the older universities, such as Salamanca.

Another objection which is raised in connection with the scheme is that it is ridiculous for Spain to spend $50,000,000 on improving its university system when its primary education is so faulty that well over 40 per cent of the population is illiterate.

However, despite opposition, open or otherwise, the scheme is going ahead rapidly. It is hoped that the bulk of the work will be finished within five years.

Alfonso XIII appears likely to leave as solid a memorial of his reign in the Moncloa Park as did Philip II in the Escurial.

Motorcar Finance Business Holds Up

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—The automobile sales financing business has not been affected by the unsettled business conditions of 1930 as much as that of the manufacturer, according to a statement from the National Asociation of Finance Companies issued here.

"Retail financing of new cars during the past six months averaged 78 per cent of the business done by financing companies during the same period last year," the statement said, "while motor vehicles production for the first half of 1930 was only 68.2 per cent of the 1929 volume from January through June. Retail financing of used cars showed an actual increase over last ear during this period, averaging 100.7 per cent of the 1929 volume during the first six months."

Among the reasons given for this was that finance companies are handling a larger part of installment sales than formerly because of tightening up of bank credit; that as American finance companies do not generally finance the sale of cars shipped abroad they have not been affected, as have manufacturers, by a loss in foreign business; that while the decline of sales has been more noticeable in medium-priced cars, installment selling is greater in the popular price class, and for this reason has not been so seriously affected.

NAVAL ACADEMY TO HONOR FRIEND

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON — An unusual recognition for one whose greatest services to the United States Navy were performed while outside the uniformed ranks will be accorded to Col. Robert M. Thompson, organizer and honorary president of the Navy League, in the holding of a memorial service in the chapel of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis on Sunday morning, Sept. 28. This has been arranged through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Navy and the superintendent of the academy.

Colonel Thompson, who passed on early this month, was graduated from the academy in 1868. Three years later he resigned his commission in the navy, which then had deteriorated through national indifference into a small outdated fleet, and entered upon a career in law and finance which made him an outstanding figure in the banking business and mining industry. He maintained an active interest in the navy, was frequently consulted by the Navy Department on metallurgical questions, and aided materially in obtaining public support for the service.

When Colonel Thompson retired from the presidency of the Navy League in 1918 and became its honorary president, he had been a member of the league for nearly 50 years. He was an earnest supporter of athletics both in the Naval Academy and in the American Olympic Association, of which he was the first president.

Chicago Takes Steps to Ease Work of Court

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—Appointment of a public defender for Chicago with three assistants to defend indigent prisoners in the Criminal Court of Cook County is expected to expedite the work of the court and to lessen the criticism hurled against the administration of justice in criminal cases in Chicago.

This appointment, with the opinion handed down in August by the Illinois State Supreme Court that juries can be waived in Illinois, will make it possible for the judges sitting in the criminal court to try all cases as soon after the indictments are returned as the parties are ready, according to Harry M. Fisher, Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, and member of the Judicial Advisory Council.

"The public defender and his assistants will give all of their time to the defense of poor prisoners in a proper, experienced, and disinterested way," Judge Fisher said.

Every defendant in a criminal case in Illinois must be represented by counsel, Judge Fisher added. "This is required by the Constitution of Illinois, and from time immemorial the practice has been that the court appoint a lawyer to represent indigent defendants," he said. "This practice has many evils, primarily that only young and inexperienced men can be obtained to do this work because under the law they are required to serve without compensation and young men do it to get experience.

"But very often after a lawyer is appointed, he tries to get some money out of the relatives or friends of the defendant, which results in delay and long-drawn-out trials. In murder cases appointed lawyers are paid by the county $25 a day. That causes some of them to draw the case out as long as possible.

"These indigent prisoners will now be taken care of by the public defender, which we think will eliminate some of the defects of the court."

The public defender is not a new idea, said Judge Fisher. "It is operating in California, Connecticut, and a few other states on a state-wide basis very effectively. In a number of the larger cities it works very satisfactorily."

In the nature of an experiment, the appointment was made by the Chief Justice of the Criminal Court of Cook County, in conjunction with the Judicial Advisory Council, and if the experiment works well, the State Legislature will be appealed to next January to have the position of public defender made permanent, it was stated.

Roosevelt Attacks Official Immunity

Special from Monitor Bureau

ALBANY, N. Y.—What was interpreted in political quarters as a move to counteract the effect of any action by the Republicans in convention here to capitalize New York City scandals in connection with the forthcoming gubernatorial contest was taken by Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt on Sept. 24 when he recommmended legislative reforms that would clarify the officeholding situation in New York State.

Governor Roosevelt, who will head the Democratic ticket for reelection, declared that if elected he would ask the passage of a law making it requisite for every public official to sign a waiver of immunity "in regard to any of his official acts." Further he said he would urge an amendment to this law that would prohibit all judges from making any sort of outside business connections while serving on the bench.

Governor Roosevelt said he became interested in the question when he learned that both Republican and Democratic officials have "pleaded immunity in such circumstances for years past." Laws such as he recommends, the Governor said, would obviate the necessity for asking city officials appearing before the grand jury to waive immunity, since they would already have done so when they took office."

"The Legislature has the right to say what the qualifications for office should be and to require a waiver of immunity as one of them," Governor Roosevelt said.

BYRD TO LECTURE IN HARTFORD

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn.—Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd will come to Hartford on Oct. 17 to deliver two lectures on the topic, "Flying to the South Pole." Under the auspices of the Children's Museum of Hartford, he will speak in the afternoon to pupils of the grammar and high schools, and in the evening to an adult audience. Both lectures will be illustrated with motion pictures.

AID TO PRESIDENT URGED UPON DRY ORGANIZATION

Mrs. Ella A. Boole Impresses on Temperance Union Need of Vigilance

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DOVER-FOXCROFT, Me. — Four rules for securing general observance of the prohibition law were presented by Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, at the 56th annual convention of the Maine branch of the organization in session here.

Impressing the delegation with the need for "eternal vigilance" and the arousing of the apathetic to a due regard for their duties as citizens, Mrs. Boole predicted that the organization was about to enter a new era in its campaign for securing full benefit of the prohibition law.

"First," said she, "let us support the President in his constructive plans for legislation and law enforcement which he believes essential to better enforcement; second, let us, as leaders, accept our responsibility in guiding public thought toward intelligence on the prohibition question and the reasons why the government should be supported; third, let us, as individuals, ask ourselves—are we doing all in our power by precept and example to support the law; fourth, let us appeal to the youth of America in a campaign for law observance, knowing that such a campaign counts not only for law enforcement but for their own future success; and finally, recognizing that prohibition came as the result of years of effort, let us continue our campaign of education, to the end that we may reach larger numbers of our citizens and inspire them to willing obedience to the law."

Declaring that every effort is being made to divert attention from the issue that "on American soil American laws must rule," Mrs. Boole urged her listeners not to be turned aside from the main issue.

Oslo Aids Building of Better Homes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OSLO, Norw.—What Oslo is doing in community building was told to representatives of 13 countries visiting here in connection with a study travel tour that took them to Copenhagen, Gothenburg, Oslo and Stockholm. The group made the trip under the ægis of the International Society for Housing.

Municipal building activity in Oslo has been very marked in recent years, more than $28,825,000 being expended in construction since 1910. In addition to this, the community has given security to private stock companies in connection with the construction of 4000 apartment buildings. Consequent on the rise of the cost of building the city has also given support to building by issuing loans, free of interest, and in some instances with exemption from land tax.

Harald Aars, city architect, told the delegates that the community itself builds its own blocks of dwelling houses, with the result that a beautiful style has been given to civic development. Many of the buildings are erected round open places, with lawns, children's playgrounds and gardens in the center and gardens in front.

Considerable interest was taken in the suburban garden town, the first experiment of the kind in Norway. It follows the English garden city style of architecture and the homes are of stone. There are 660 homes in the district, ranging from one to five rooms in accommodation.

Ewald Witnesses Rebuked at Hearing

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK — John F. Curry, leader of Tammany Hall, refused to sign a waiver of immunity from prosecution when asked to testify on Sept. 24, before the special grand jury investigating charges of bartering public office. Charles H. Kohler, director of the budget in Mayor Walker's administration, also refused to divest himself of protection from prosecution.

Hiram C. Todd, special attorney-general in charge of the inquiry, which has resulted in indictments against George F. Ewald, one-time magistrate, his wife, a Tammany leader, and his intermediary, declared that officials and "quasi-officials," who obstruct the inquiry through such tactics, "cast suspicion upon themselves." They are little different, he asserted, from those who refuse to testify on the ground that it might tend to incriminate or degrade them.

Subpoenas were issued for Tammany leaeders of Manhattan's 23 election districts to appear before the grand jury and tell what they know concerning the alleged traffic in public office.

Another setback was encountered by the grand jury in the refusal to be sworn in on the part of Mrs. Martin J. Healy, whose husband, Tammany leader of the Nineteenth District, is under indictment for selling the Ewald appointment to the magistrates' bench.

While the grand jury was preparing to question everyone who might throw light upon the alleged sale of office, Isidor Kresel, special counsel who is to conduct a general investigation into the conduct of magistrates and magistrates' courts before Samuel Seabury, referee, made it clear that he intended to find out whether there had been other similar transactions.

ABYSSINIA PLANS FOR CORONATION

ADDIS ABABA, Abyssinia (AP)—This ancient capital of Ethiopia is undergoing a great change in appearance as preparations are made for the coronation of King Ras Tafari on Nov. 2.

A special church for the ceremony is being built as an annex to the Cathedral of Saint George. Even new roads are being built for the royal carriage to use on the occasion, and large trees are being transplanted to provide suitable arboreal setting. Electric lights are being installed on the main streets.

Arrangements are under way to bring tourist parties to the big show that will be staged in the little-known and almost inaccessible Addis-Ababa. Tent cities are being built by the Government and by foreign powers for the accommodation of the expected throngs of visitors.

'Red Shift' Confirmed by Astronomer

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE
Associated Press Science-Editor

PASADENA, Calif. (AP) — Further confirmation of the "red shift" of distant starlight—the sign possibly of evolution on its most gigantic scale—was presented to the National Academy of Sciences, Sept. 23.

The red shift is a measurement in light which seems to indicate the distance objects in the heavens are moving away from the earth on all sides at unbelievable speeds, as if the far edges of the universe were expanding. Its existence was predicted to some extent by Einstein.

The discoveries, made through the eye of the world's largest telescope, were reported by Dr. Edwin Hubble, Mount Wilson Observatory astronomer. He gave records extending this shift outward uniformly to nebulæ 75,000,000 light years away.

A light year is the distance light travels in one year.

This is the extreme limit at which the great telescope can analyze light, although it records dimly seen nebulæ two times farther away.

Dr. Hubble reported the findings without comment and without attempting to clear the mystery of whether they are real speeds or evidence on the new ideas of cosmic evolution. They show an average increase in apparent speed of recession of nearly 100 miles a second for each 1,000,000 light years' increase in distance.

Out of the 75,000,000-light-year limit they show in one instance a speed of about 6800 miles a second. These nebulæ lie near the corner of the bowl of the Big Dipper.

The speeds are based on spectroscopic analysis of the light from 34 nebulæ, and agree with the red shifts found previously at Mount Wilson to a distance of about 12,000,000 light years. In a few of these nebulæ stars are discerned.

A few nebulæ have "blue" shifts, indicating approach toward earth. This Dr. Hubble attributed to individual motions "superimposed" upon the recession motion, and said the individual motions may be either toward or away from the earth.

The evolution idea arises from discussion of theories by Einstein and De Sitter of Leiden as to how the universe is formed. Einstein held the size of space was limited by the amount of matter it contained. De Sitter held that matter tended to scatter more and more with time. Both predicted red shifts, but for different reasons.

A high speed cold snap on the moon, a drop in temperature from 156 degrees Fahrenheit to 179 below zero in two and a half hours during an eclipse last spring, was reported by Dr. Edison Pettit and Dr. Seth Nicholson of Mount Wilson.

Dr. Pettit and Dr. Nicholson reported that their latest findings on temperatures of planets reduced the averages about 20 degrees under previous figures. Even so, Mercury's maximum temperature is about 720 degrees. Venus at night is about 26 degrees below zero. This is her temperature on top of the cloudbanks that hide her from view. Her surface temperatures are undetermined.

Mars varies greatly, but at noon in the Martian summer it is about 73 degrees Fahrenheit.

Dried Lake Reveals Ancient 'Crannog'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GLASGOW—The new Ben Nevis water tunnel has drained the Scottish Loch Trieg to such an extent that its level has fallen between 36 and 40 feet, and it can no longer feed its river which has a dry upper bed now. The fall in the level of the water in the loch has revealed the presence of certain relics of archæological interest, and an ancient lake dwelling, the Gaelic for which is "crannog" has come to light in addition to a wooden object which some experts regard as a dugout canoe and other antiquaries as a common trough for feeding animals.

The top of the crannog is covered with grass and heather and a few trees and saplings. Its length is roughly 12 yards, and it appears to have been originally erected on a water-formed bank of silt. Experts will not be able to ascertain when the crannog was last occupied until it has been systematically excavated.

The dugout was found embedded in the mud not far from the crannog by some workmen who filled it with stones and set it adrift. It floated across to the opposite shore, where it was found by a keeper who rescued it. His employer, Sir John Stirling Maxwell of Pollok, who owns the estate of Corrour, sent it to the West Highland Museum at Fort William.

OLD WATER TROUGHS FOUND IN GLASGOW

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GLASGOW—Excavations on a site in Hyndland Road, Glasgow, have brought to the surface four ancient sandstone troughs. Ludovic Mann, the well-known archæologist, has made careful measurements of the troughs, and has found in their dimensions the old foot measurement of 13 inches, as well as the modern foot of 12 inches.

This reveals the fact that they were made at a period when both measurements were used, and, as the old foot has long been obsolete, this fact should aid in dating the making of the troughs.

They are not the usual type of water troughs, in which the interior walling is vertical. The inside bottom in these ancient troughs is rounded, the mason not having utilized the block of stone which one would expect in the ordinary water trough of today.

DRY CHALLENGES VAUNTED RIGHT TO DISOBEY LAW

Choosing What Statutes to Defy Called Blow at Constitution

Clinton N. Howard, chairman of the National United Committee for Law Enforcement, who is delivering addresses at a series of mass meetings in Greater Boston favoring the retention of the "Baby Volstead" Act in Massachusetts, is presenting a challenge to the voters of the State in his address on "Standing by the Constitution."

Speaking at the Mt. Bellingham M. E. Church, where nine Chelsea churches united in an enforcement rally Sept. 23, and again at the High School Auditorium in Amesbury, Sept. 24, Mr. Howard declared that "it is a libel on our theory of constitutional government to concede that each individual state shall be privileged by legislative action or lack of legislative action to determine for itself the right to interpret the Constitution of the United States to suit its alcoholic appetite."

Continuing he said, "No candidate would be accepted for church membership who would arrogate to himself the right to say which one of the Ten Commandments he would obey and which he would nullify and defy; no more should any citizen be accepted as a candidate for any public office, take upon his soul an obligation to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution, and thereafter determine which part of the Constitution he would himself obey, and what one of its amendments he would enforce and what one he would permit those so inclined to nullify and defy.

"When you consent that any man, whether he be private citizen or public official, shall choose what laws he will obey and what laws he will defy, or citizens, cities or states shall determine each for themselves what part of the Constitution they will respect and enforce, and what part they will disregard and nullify, you are blasting the Rock of the Republic from under your own feet."

Newsprint Combine President Resigns

NEW YORK (AP) — Col. John N. Price, chairman of the Newsprint Institute of Canada, annouced his resignation Sept. 25 in a statement charging violation of the institute's rules by certain unnamed members.

The institute was organized to curtail production and relieve a glutted market, his statement said. It operated as a pool and its members were supposed to abide by its rulings. Recently, he said, there has been a growing tendency among its members to "scramble for markets," disregarding the rules of the institute.

"I have become convinced that the expressed purposes of the institute and my efforts to accomplish them have been and are defeated by the unwillingness of members to conform to either the spirit or the terms of their membership agreement," the statement continued.

He said that his company, Price Brothers & Co., Ltd., intends "to adopt immediately whatever independence of policy and action it may be compelled to follow in order to protect its position and the interest of its stockholders."

Bombay Sees Need of Research Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADRAS—The work of the Indian Agricultural Commission presided over by Lord Linlithgow is gradually bearing fruit. As the result of its recommendations, an Imperial Council of Agricultural Research has been established, and subsidiary to this body provincial research committees are being formed in the provinces. A committee, consisting of 13 members has just been constituted in Bombay, and its initial meeting was presided over by Vithojerao Jadhav, Minister of Agriculture.

In opening the proceedings Mr. Jadhav said the Government of Bombay was convinced that the economic development of the province depended upon continuous research. Bombay's main interest was agriculture, and unfortunately at the present time "three or four principal crops are in a tottering condition on account of world-wide depression. Cotton prices have so much gone down that it is a question whether the cultivator will recover the expenditure he has to incur in raising his crop.

"The competition of foreign sugar has so much lowered the price of sugar and gur that the cultivator is forced to reduce year after year the area of cultivation of sugar cane." Prices of wheat are also falling, and this must lead to curtailment of crop.

FOLK LORE MUSEUM PLANNED IN BRITAIN

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—George Lansbury, First Commissioner of Works, is taking steps for the provision of a British Folk Museum, and a committee is being formed to select a site and make other arrangements.

There are many things in Great Britain illustrative of the common life of the people through the centuries which are becoming rare and some which are being threatened with extinction. Old windmills, watermills, dresses of other centuries, and specimens of hand crafts and arts which have been replaced by machinery, are among the things that will find a place in the museum.

Mr. Lansbury believes the cost of the museum can be met by private subscription, and it is understood that a sum of £50,000 is likely to be available from a source other than the national treasury.

BOSTON PIER TO BE REPAIRED

Commonwealth Pier, No. 1, located at East Boston, is to be repaired next year, the Boston Port Authority has been informed by the Massachusetts Department of Public Works, following investigation of conditions at that pier by the authority and a report on the needs of the pier to the Public Works Department.

WORLD SCOUT MOVEMENT IS ON UPWARD GRADE

Figures Grow From 1,662,707 in 1926 to 1,871,346 in 1929

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A report of the application for entrance of the Boy Scouts of Guatemala into the International Scouting Bureau forwarded to the Boy Scouts of America by Hubert S. Martin, Director of the International Bureau contains the statement that at the close of the year 1929 there were 1,871,316 Scouts and Scouters affiliated with the movement. This composes the largest organization of boys in the history of the world according to a statement made public through the national officers of the Boy Scouts of America in New York.

With the formal entrance of Guatemala in November and the rapid increases in world membership which have marked this year, it is reported that the international figures of the movement for the year 1930 will show a membership of Scouts and leaders in excess of 2,000,000.

The Boy Scouts of America, with a present enrollment of 619,754 Scouts and 230,744 leaders and adult Scouters, has the largest membership of any nation. Of the Scouts, 4084 are members of the Rural Scout Department and an additional 7000 are Sea Scouts. The new Cub program started this year by the Boy Scouts of America, it is expected, will show a rapid increase in membership in the 1930 report. The present membership shows a marked increase over the 1929 figures just made public by the International Bureau.

Great Britain, with a total membership roll of 654,130 Scouts and Scouters at the close of 1929 has the second largest enrollment of all nations. Japan follows with a total membership of 49,611 Scouts and Scouters and China is third with a membership of 40,250.

The smallest membership of the nations enrolled in the International Bureau is that of Armenia, with an enrollment of 171 Scouts and leaders. The Armenian Scouts Association recruits its membership and has its headquarters in France, although it retains its identity as a separate national group.

A list of the Scouting nations and the membership of each in Scouting follows

Country	Officers	Scouts	1929 Total
Albania	18	370	388
Argentina	188	5,102	5,290
Armenian Scouts in France	10	102	171
Austria	300	3,004	4,189
Belgium (Boy Scouts de Belgique)	85	1,245	1,615
(B. P. Belg. Scouts)	445	2,955	4,360
Brazil	121	2,610	*3,460
Bulgaria	238	1,925	3,055
Chile	410	9,444	10,205
China	....	40,250	*40,250
Cuba	....	3,000	*3,000
Czechoslovakia	5,594	20,378	26,984
Denmark (Det Danske Spejderkorps)	535	4,459	6,254
(Y.M.C.A. Scouts)	300	3,300	3,410
Ecuador	80	2,060	*2,110
Egypt	106	2,714	*3,000
Estonia	114	1,302	1,856
Finland	450	3,096	3,900
France (Eclaireurs de France)	700	5,000	7,000
(Eclaireurs Unionistes de France)	906	4,545	7,640
(Scouts de France)	1,333	16,000	24,023
Great Britain (British Empire)	59,578	377,037	654,130
Greece	....	6,300	6,300
Holland	525	4,436	7,235
Hungary	1,535	22,084	28,789
Iceland	45	306	424
Iraq	143	6,940	7,852
Japan	1,730	38,638	49,611
Jugoslavia	183	2,000	3,314
Latvia	297	3,078	4,742
Liberia	....	359	*359
Lithuania	60	1,945	2,325
Luxembourg (F.N.E.L)	33	406	632
(B. P. L. B. S.)	28	409	483
Mexico	....	....	....
Norway	726	10,845	11,805
Panama	....	600	*600
Persia	97	3,322	3,901
Peru	....	5,000	*5,000
Poland	802	26,630	†30,292
Portugal	117	546	*998
Rumania	280	8,440	*8,844
Russian Scouts (National Association)	83	974	804
Siam	2,828	37,124	39,952
Spain	670	4,330	5,994
Sweden	1,232	7,984	10,120
Switzerland	272	6,169	7,705
Syria	25	242	*267
United States	216,642	598,585	816,958
Totals	299,612	1,305,899	1,971,316

*1929 figures not received; figures for 1926 are therefore repeated.
†In the 1926 figures for Poland Girl Guides were included.

In addition to the officers and Scouts there are enrolled 43,592 Rovers, 11,741 Sea Scouts and 210,672 Wolf Cubs. The total enrollment for 1926 was 1,662,707.

DANISH WRITER CLEARS YACHT FOR TRIP HOME

NEW YORK (AP)—Capt. Knud Anderson, Danish writer of sea stories and skipper of the 28-ton schooner yacht Monsunen, visited the custom house Sept. 25 and obtained clearance papers for a return voyage to Copenhagen, Denmark.

The yacht, with Captain Anderson, his wife, three children and a crew of five, arrived here in August. They had then completed a leisurely voyage of 8000 miles, which started July 13, 1929, from Copenhagen.

PLACES ON BALLOT REFUSED

RICHMOND, Va. (AP)—Circuit Judge Julien Gunn of Richmond on Sept. 23 denied and dismissed the applications of Representatives Jacob A. Garber and M. J. Putnam for a writ of mandamus requiring their names to be placed on the November election ballots as congressional candidates in the seventh and tenth Virginia districts, respectively.

Calgary—the Commercial Centre of Alberta
THE CALGARY DAILY HERALD
Established 1883. A great newspaper covering a rich territory of Western Canada. Rates and full information upon application. Ask any advertising agency.
"The Calgary Daily Herald aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."

The Edmonton Journal
Covers one of the fastest growing markets in Canada. Ask us for particulars.
EDMONTON JOURNAL, Ltd.
EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA
"The Edmonton Journal aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."

GOOD BUSINESS AROUND CORNER, BUSH DECLARES

New York Financier Finds Vast Potential Market Waiting in Europe

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK — Industrial rehabilitation demands the development of extensive distribution facilities in the United States and abroad to insure a continuous flow of manufactured products to centers where they will be consumed, Irving T. Bush, president of Bush Terminal Company, asserted in an interview here on Sept. 23.

Mr. Bush, who returned recently from a three-months' tour of England, France, Switzerland, northern Italy, Austria, Germany and Czechoslovakia, expressed optimism in regard to the general business outlook and declared that "the way to bring back prosperity is to start buying and selling."

"Europe is just as eager for the upswing as we are," he continued. "The time has come to join forces and speed up commercial activity. I do not believe prosperity can be maintained simply by making optimistic statements. What it requires fundamentally is courage.

"We must remember that nations are not successful primarily because of physical or material resources. They are successful because of resources of character. Character is the foundation upon which national prosperity must be built."

The industrial slump in this country was caused, Mr. Bush declared, by "a development of production beyond consumption without care being taken to create a market for surplus goods."

"The question of distribution has been more neglected than any other," he said. "American manufacturers have occupied themselves chiefly with developing new lines of work, and carrying out extensive programs for bringing mass production to a very high state of efficiency. If they had put as much thought and skill into insuring themselves of stable foreign markets, other countries would have absorbed our overflow and the violent reaction of the past year would have been averted."

Mr. Bush said his organization was carrying out the policy of providing arteries through which manufactured goods may reach their markets by establishing an elaborate merchandising distribution system to facilitate trade between the United States and Europe and the Near East.

While he was abroad he concluded contracts with 26 long-established European distributing companies, he said, whereby the Bush Service Corporation, organized here last fall, will maintain a coördinated network of more than 400 European offices, together with 900 additional appointed agents, covering every country in Europe except Russia. The network includes 80 subsidiary companies and maintains a staff of more than 10,000 employees in Europe, he added.

Mr. Bush declared there was "no reason to be gloomy about Europe." He found most encouraging evidence, he said, of a desire to pay higher wages and increase the living standards and purchasing power of European workers.

"In this respect, Europe is about where America was 25 years ago," he added. "European leaders are convinced now because they have seen the theory worked out here. Higher wages will enable the worker to 'live like an American.' That means sales for American goods."

The Dialer's Guide

Features followed by sponsor and network in parentheses. "CBS," "CBS Chicago" and "CBS Pacific" are general networks of Columbia Broadcasting System. "WEAF Chain," "WJZ Chain," "NBC Chicago" and "NBC Pacific" are networks of National Broadcasting Company. These are followed by "—T" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. When only single station is used its call letters will be given. All time is eastern daylight except "Chicago" and "Pacific," which are given in respective times. All time p. m. unless otherwise stated.

FOR FRIDAY, SEPT. 26

Stage and Screen

"Going Places" (Sinclair—CBS). Sketches featuring Phil Baker and his accordion, and Mr. Baker's funsters Shaw and Lee. Every Monday and Friday. 7:45.

Grace Hayes, musical comedy star; Nat Brusiloff's orchestra (Nestlés—WJZ Chain). Miss Hayes sings "Exactly Like You," number from "King of Jazz," in which she was starred, and "What's the Use of Living Without Love?" 8.

Eddie Cantor; Guy Lombardo's Royal Canadians; male trio; soloist; chorus (Homers—CBS—T). Premiere of "Radio Follies." Norman Brokenshire is master of ceremonies. Tap specialties. 10.

Sports

Review of Nation Amateur Golf Championship (WEAF—T). Daily summary of play by O. B. Keeler directly from Merion Golf Club, Haverford, Pa. 6.

"Football," Maj. Frank Wandle (CBS—T). 6:15.

"Prediction Interviews" (Wrigley—CBS). "Christy" Walsh, sportsman and news writer, will interview "Tad" Jones, former head coach at Yale, now a member of the All-America Board of Football. 10:30.

Vocal and Instrumental

Jessica Dragonette, soprano; Leo O'Rourke, tenor; Darrel Woodyard, bass; Cavaliers Male Quartet; piano duo; concert orchestra (Cities Service—WEAF—T). Best bits are a solo from "Count Luxembourg," by Lehar; [illegible] duet from "Very Good Eddie," and group selections from "The Chocolate Soldier." 8.

Mixed chorus; concert orchestra (Armour—WJZ—T). Repeat program of favorites in which we note "In a Monastery Garden," and "Pinafore" selections. 9:30.

Lois Bennett, soprano; Mary Hopple, contralto; male quartet; orchestra (Armstrong WJZ—T). "Kashmiri Song," by group. "On Wisconsin," by quartet, program tribute to that state; duet, "Giannina Mia." 10.

Joseph Regan, tenor; Frank Chapman, [illegible] quartet; violin sextet; orchestra (RKO — WEAF — T). Southern program. 10:30.

"Moonbeams" (WOR). Familiar ballads in a slumber music period by girls' voice trio and string trio. 11:30.

Rhythmic Music

Ted Fiorito and his orchestra (CBS—T). Fifteen minutes. 7:15.

"Music-Talkies" (Landay — WOR). Featuring a different musical instrument from the popular group each week with experts as soloists. Designed with an especial appeal to youngsters. 8.

Billy Jones and Ernest Hare; orchestra (Interwoven—WJZ—T). 9.

Harry Reser's Eskimos (Clicquot — WEAF Chain). Surprising us with Tchaikovsky's "Overture Miniature," from a list of popular favorites. 9.

Premiere of "Eversharp Penmen" (Wahl—WEAF Chain). 9:30.

"Dancing Yesterdays" (CBS—T). Reminiscences by male quartet and Freddie Rich's orchestra. 10:45.

Vincent Lopez' St. Regis Orchestra; Wayne King and his orchestra (WEAF Chain). Fashionable New York and hustling Chicago hours. 11, 12.

Bert Lown's Biltmore Orchestra; Will Osborne's orchestra; Cab Calloway's orchestra (CBS—T). Fifteen minutes of the fashionable, 30 minutes of crooning and slow rhythm, 30 minutes of deepest Harlem. 11, 11:30, 12.

Orchestral

Ludwig Laurier's Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF—T). Victor Herbert's and four of Grieg's "Lyric Pieces." 6:20.

Ludwig Laurier's Slumber Music Ensemble (WJZ Chain). 11:15.

Characteristic Musia

Crockett Mountaineers (CBS—T). Fifteen minutes of hill billy music. 7.

"Dixie Echoes" (CBS—T). Columbia Negro spiritual singers' group under the direction of J. Rosamund Johnson. 8:30.

Recitals

Arcadie Birkenholz, violinist (WEAF—T). Grieg, Sarasate and Fibich. 7.

Mme. Lolita C. Gainsborg, pianist (NBC—WJZ, WBZ). Mendelssohn and Chopin. 7:15.

Phil Cook (Quaker—WJZ—T). One-man show. 7:30.

"Le Trio Morgan" (WJZ Chain) The Morgan sisters, Virginia, Francis and Marguerite, harpist, violinist, and pianist, respectively. 8:30.

Negro folk songs, Lucile Barrow Turner, contralto (Natural Bridge—WJZ Chain). 8:45.

"Nocturne" (CBS—T). Ann Leaf at the organ. 12:30 a. m.

Vocal Ensembles

The Ramblers, male trio; William Wirges, pianist (WEAF—T). "Rio Rita" medley to open, Irving Berlin medley to close trio's program. Bloom's "Sapphire" by Mr. Wirges. 6:30.

American Singers, male quartet; William Wirges, pianist (Lehigh—WEAF Chain). Program honoring the "Father of Waters," opening with "Ole Man River." 7:30.

"Underneath the Southern Stars" (WEAF Chain). Atmospheric program by male octet, Muriel Wilson, soprano, and orchestra. 10.

Godfrey Ludlow, violinist; male quartet; time signals (Elgin—WJZ—T). 11.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

"Uncle Abe and David" (Goodrich—WEAF Chain) Sharp trading on Third Avenue. 6:45, 11:15.

"Amos 'n' Andy" (Pepsodent—WJZ Chain). 7. NBC Chicago and Pacific. 10:30.

"Rise of the Goldbergs" (WJZ Chain). Serialized story of Jewish family which is quite popular in the metropolitan area of New York City. 7:45.

"Nit Wit Hour" (CBS—T). The "brighter drama" espoused by Brad Browne and his cohorts. 8.

"[illegible] Hour (CBS). 9.

"Under the Jolly Roger" (WJZ Chain). Pirating of a more romantic sort. 10:30.

Talks

"My Bookhouse Story Time" (Bookhouse—CBS). "Powder Puff," the story teller's kitten, inspires the legend of "The Kitten and the Falling Leaves." 5:30.

Floyd Gibbons (Pink & Wagnalls—WJZ Chain). High-speed interpretations of the news. 6:45, 11:45.

Hon. James M. Beck (WEAF Chain). Mr. Beck, former Solicitor-General, is a noted authority on the Constitution. 7:15.

Alexander Woolcott, "The Town Crier" (Gruen—WABC). People and things, books and plays. 7:15.

Heywood Broun, "It Seems to Me" columnist (CBS—T). Ditto above. 11:15.

Radio Tonight

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc—508m)

5:00 WEEI String Ensemble.
5:30 NBC, The Toddy Party: Stories for children.
5:45 WEEI String Ensemble.
6:00 Noble's Big Brother Club: Spelling bee.
6:30 Announcements; barometer; thermometer; baseball; news.
6:45 NBC, 'Uncle Abe and David."
7:00 WEEI Organist, Del Castillo.
7:15 Jesters, male trio.
7:30 Kane's Lovenesters: Orchestra.
8:00 NBC, Fleischmann Hour: Rudy Vallee and his orchestra; Rudy Weidoeft, saxophone soloist.
9:00 NBC, Arco Birthday Party: "Chief Justice John Marshall"; John Morcrieff, bass; Harold Hansen, tenor; Rondoliers, male quartet; string ensemble.
9:30 Parco Plan Players.
10:00 NBC, RCA Hour: Orchestra direction Nathaniel Shilkret.
11:00 E. B. Rideout; news; time.

WBZA and WBZ, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:15 p. m.—Tirrell Ensemble.
5:30 Stocks; Plymouth Contest.
5:55 Roadman; time; weather; temperature; agricultural markets; baseball; Sport Digest.
6:30 McCoy Boys: male trio; instrumental trio.
6:45 NBC, Literary Digest Topics in Brief.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 Jesters Male Trio.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cook, Quaker Man.
7:45 Hotel Westminster Ensemble.
8:00 Mason & Hamlin Concert: Vocal and instrumental soloists.
8:30 "Criminal Law," Dean Gleason L. Archer.
8:45 Arkansas Soft Pine Program.
9:00 NBC, Leo Reisman's Knox-Dunlap Orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Willard Robison's Maxwell House Ensemble; male quartet.
10:00 From New York.
11:30 Time; weather; baseball; Sport Digest; temperature; time.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—Ted and his Greater Gang.
5:45 Arch Culture Stylists; time.
6:00 The Modernists Orchestra.
6:15 La Lasine Melodists.
6:30 "The Question Box": orchestra.
6:40 Baseball scores.
6:45 CBS, Summary of National Amateur golf tournament, Philadelphia.
7:00 CBS, Fro-Joy Novelty dance program.
7:30 CBS, Ward's Tip Top Club: soloists; duo; quartet; dance orchestra.
8:00 The Puddine Men: orchestra.
8:15 Rogers' Song Cycle.
8:30 CBS, "Kaltenborn Edits the News."
8:45 CBS, Premiere of "Hamilton Watchman"; sketch, "The Finger of Darkness."
9:00 CBS, Van Heusen Orchestra; Annette Hanshaw, contralto; male quartet; Norman Brokenshire.
9:30 CBS, Detective story sketch.
10:00 CBS, "Burbig's Syncopated History"; monologues, Henry Burbig; Nat Brusiloff's orchestra.
10:30 CBS, Democratic Radio Rally: "Grundy Taxes and Hoover Breadlines," Representative Garner, Texas.
11:00 Time; baseball; news.
11:15 CBS, Heywood Broun, columnist.
11:30 Jimmie Gallagher and his orchestra.
12:00 Mickie Alpert and his orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf, organist.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:30 p. m.—Organ recital.
5:45 News; baseball scores.
6:00 Fishermen's Program.
6:15 Irving Crocker, songs.
6:30 Titus & Buckley Program.
6:45 "The Monitor Views the News."
7:00 Copley-Plaza Hotel, dinner music.
7:30 Hotel Westminster Roof Garden, dance music; time.

MARYLAND TELEPHONE EXTENSION

BALTIMORE — Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of Baltimore has been authorized by directors to make expenditures amounting to $703,200 for extensions to telephone system in Maryland. This appropriation, according to Frederick J. Irish, general manager, brings total amount authorized for similar work in the State so far this year to $6,393,653.

Your dealer will TEST your tubes
INSIST ON THE NAME
Cunningham RADIO TUBES

IMPROVEMENT IN RUMANIAN FINANCES SEEN

Expect Year to End Without Deficit—Movement to Reduce Number of Banks

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUCHAREST—Rumanian finances are improving, according to Roger Auboni, counselor of the Rumanian National Bank, who has just issued his quarterly report which shows that the bank's gold stock has been maintained at a high level since the successful stabilization of the leu, and indicates that the present fiscal year will end, as did last year, without a deficit in the budget.

This state of affairs represents a very remarkable achievement, in the opinion of M. Auboni. He points out that when the present Government came into power 1½ years ago, it found an almost desperate financial situation. The state was overwhelmed with unpaid obligations, there was an enormous deficit in the state treasury, the railroads were in a deplorable condition, and foreign money shunned Rumania.

The Flight of Capital

The National Peasant Party, when it supplanted the Liberal Party at the head of the state, set about to cope with these formidable difficulties, and, adds M. Auboni, with the assistance of two excellent harvests, new laws, better methods of bookkeeping and a stricter financial control, has met with considerable success.

King Carol, it is anticipated, will in the near future turn his special attention to the railways, which are still being conducted at a loss. But it is learned that the continual flight of Rumanian capital from the country is providing the Government with a comparatively new and unexpected problem.

Not only is it extremely difficult to induce money into Rumania from abroad in the form of foreign loans, but Rumanians themselves are investing abroad much of the very limited capital they possess. Last year, for example, more than 3,000,000,000 lei left the country, and during the first six months of this year more than 4,000,000,000.

Too Many Banks

There is a strong movement in Rumania, and in the Balkan Peninsula generally, toward the reduction of the number of small banks in order to cut down the excessive overhead expenses. There are more than 1000 Rumanian banks of which a third have a capital of less than $6000 each. The total amount of capital is only $80,000,000, and 900 of the banks have a total capital of only $20,000,000.

Interest is charged on loans at rates from 20 to 60 per cent, despite the fact that many banks enjoy the privilege of getting money from the Rumanian State Bank at 10 to 12 per cent. But it is claimed that risks and lack of central control makes such high rates essential.

A similar situation exists in Bulgaria, but the Bulgarian State Bank is forcing smaller banks to unite by refusing them credit on any other conditions. And in Rumania now the opening of a new bank is to be made very difficult, and is not to be permitted unless its need is clearly shown.

In this way it is hoped to control the great indebtedness of Balkan villagers whose insolvency has been causing banks to fail, bringing business to a standstill and disorganizing finances in general.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Fred M. Packard, Passaic, N. J.
W. B. Fisher, New York City.
Mrs. Bertha F. Brooks, Calumet City, Ill.
Mrs. Mary J. Hayner, Kansas City, Mo.
L. E. Rutherford, Cleveland, O.
Mrs. W. Ross Armour, Cleveland, O.
W. Ross Armour, Cleveland, O.
Mrs. Clara Hugdahl, Bellingham, Wash.
Mrs. Minnie Shanun, Lima, O.
Mrs. Eva Davissen, Lima, O.
Mrs. Virgil Petit Wyatt, San Diego, Calif.
Phyllis Petit, Oxnard, Calif.
Nell Petit Lewis, Camarillo, Calif.
Mrs. Idelia Petit, Oxnard, Calif.
Mrs. Wilbur M. Jones, New York City.
Mrs. Gladys Daniels, Arcadia, Calif.
Miss Lorna Daniels, Arcadia, Calif.
Albert L. Daniels, Arcadia, Calif.
Edith G. Mayo, Portland, Me.
Mrs. Lois S. Brown, Stevens Point, Wis.
Harold U. Brown, Stevens Point, Wis.
Mrs. Harvey P. Smith, Minneapolis, Minn.
Harvey P. Smith, Minneapolis, Minn.
Mrs. E. R. Wright, Los Angeles, Calif.
Mrs. Sarah A. Perine, West Newton, Mass.
Mrs. Fannie E. Howe, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Grace D. Groesbeck, Chicago, Ill.
Leon M. Groesbeck, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. W. F. Renker, Denver, Colo.
Mrs. B. K. Way, New York City.
Mrs. Marion Pratt Herrick, Palo Alto, Calif.
Mrs. Margaret Wright, Lynbrook, L. I., N. Y.
Samuel A. Swartz, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. F. E. Nay, West Hartford, Conn.
Alfred B. Gold, Detroit, Mich.
Douglas Kneeland Marble, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Hortense C. Wolfe, Chicago, Ill.
Philip A. Wolfe, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Lina G. Schwartz, St. Louis, Mo.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:30 a. m.—NBC, "Cheerio."
9:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
2:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
4:15 p. m.—NBC, "Dancing Melodies."

WBZA

7:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
9:15 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:35 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
1:45 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
2:30 p. m.—Studio and musical.
4:30 p. m.—NBC, Pacific Feature Hour.

WNAC

7:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
11:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
2:30 p. m.—CBS programs.
3:15 p. m.—Red Sox-Washington.

BANK OF FRANCE STATEMENT

PARIS—The principal items in this week's statement of the Bank of France (in francs, 000 omitted) compare as follows:

	Sept. 19, '30	Sept. 12, '30
Gold	47,671,000	47,542,000
Sight balances abroad	6,725,000	6,839,000
Neg bills bought abroad	18,847,000	18,743,000
Comm'l bills, France	4,928,000	4,839,000
Adv against securities	2,789,000	2,803,000
Neg bds of sinking fund	5,304,000	5,304,000
Circulation	72,479,000	72,875,000
Tot credit cur accounts	17,888,000	17,363,000
Treasury	4,599,000	4,505,000
Sinking fund	6,260,000	6,104,000
Private	6,723,000	6,450,000
Total sight liabilities	90,367,000	90,239,000
Ratio	52.75%	52.69%
Bank rate	2½%	2½%

CROSLEY RADIO OPERATIONS

CINCINNATI—Sales of Crosley Radio Corporation thus far in September are running well ahead of September last year. The indication is that it operated at a small profit in August, and September will show a substantially greater profit amount.

KELVINATOR SALES AHEAD

NEW YORK—Kelvinator Corporation September sales to date are reported 11½ per cent ahead of a year ago with business for the year to date as good as last year.

New York Curb Market

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	12:30
2 Alum Co Am pf	100¾	100¾	100¾
2 Alum Ltd	110	110	110
3 Am Capital B	6	5⅞	6⅛
1 Am Cit P & L A	38½	38½	38½
4 Am Cities P & L B	15	14¾	15
33 Am Com Pow A	20	18½	19⅝
15 Am Cyan B	15½	14⅞	14⅞
135 Am Dept St 1 pf A	49½	49½	49½
1 Am Equities	13	13	13
8 Am & Fgn Pow war	41⅛	38¾	39⅝
8 Am Gas & El	131	119⅝	119⅝
3 Am Invest B	8	7⅞	8
1 Am Invest war	3½	3½	3½
43 Am Sup Power	21⅛	20⅛	20⅝
1 Am Sup P 1st pf	100¼	100¼	100¼
4 Am Ut & Gen B vtc	8½	8½	8½
1 Anglo Chi C Nit	23¾	23¾	23¾
2 Appalach Gas	8⅞	9⅛	9⅞
12 Ark Nat Gas A	7⅞	8⅛	8⅞
1 Asso Dye & Pig	⅜	⅜	⅜
10 Asso Gas & El A	30½	30½	30½
22 Asso Rayon	2½	2	2
2 Asso Ray pf	47	47	47
3 Atl Cst Fish	12¼	11½	12¼
B			
2 Blue Ridge	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
3 Blue Ridge cvt pf	40¼	40	40¼
4 Braz Tr & Lt	34⅜	34½	34½
1 Brill B	2½	2½	2½
1 Burma Ltd	2½	2½	2½
2 Bwana M'Kubua	2½	2½	2½
C			
4 CAM Co vtc	⅜	⅜	⅜
5 Can Marc Wireless	3	⅜	3⅜
4 Carnation Co	31	31	31
1 Central At Sts vtc	3	3	3
4 Cent Pub Serv A	24⅝	24½	24½
5 Cen States El	21½	21½	21½
1 Centrif Pipe	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
85 Cities Service	27½	27½	27½
3 Colum Oil & G vtc	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
3 Comwith & So war	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
11 Commun Wat Wks	13½	13	13
1 Comstock Tun	⅝	⅝	⅝
1 Cons Cop Min	3	3	3
1 Cord Corp	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
3 Cosden Oil	25	24	24
5 Creole Pet	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
1 Crown C Intl A	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
1 Cuneo Press	33	33	33
2 Curtiss Wright war	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
17 Cusi Mex Min	⅝	⅝	⅝
D			
1 Dayton Airplane	3½	3½	3½
2 Deere & Co new	74½	74⅜	74⅝
4 De Forest	2¼	2¼	2¼
6 Detroit Aircraft	3	2⅞	3
9 Diamond Match new	18¼	17	18¼
3 Dixie Gas Util	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛
1 Diam Match new pf	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
E			
2 East States Pow B	28½	28½	28½
8 Eisler Elec	6¼	6¼	6¼
340 El Bond & Sh	71⅝	69¾	70
1 El Bond & Sh pf	108½	108½	108½
5 El Bond&Sh 5½ pf	97½	97⅝	97⅝
1 El Pow Assoc	23¼	23¼	23¼
1 El Pow Assoc A	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
1 Electric Share pf	95	95	95
1 Em Br Selt A vtc	30½	30½	30½
3 Empire Corp	5	5	5
F			
6 Fabrics Finish	2½	2½	2½
1 Fiat rcts	12¾	12¾	12¾
1 Fokker Aircraft	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
1 Ford Mot Cana A	26	26	26
2 Ford Mo France	11	11	11
15 Ford Mot Ltd	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝
7 Fox Theater A	9	9	9
G			
6 Gen Bak	2½	2½	2½
4 Gen Bak pf	34½	33⅜	34½
9 Gen Elec Ltd rct	11½	11½	11½
10 Gen Ldy Mach	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
6 Globe Underwrit	10¼	10¼	10¼
2 Gold Seal Elec	½	½	½
4 Golden Centre Min	2½	2⅜	2⅜
6 Goldman Sachs	17½	17	17
2 Groc StrProd vtc	9¼	9¼	9¼
1 Cuenther Rud	22	22	22
8 Gulf Oil Corp Pa	113⅜	112	113
H			
15 Houston Oil	14⅞	13⅝	14⅛
2 Hudson Bay M & S	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
21 Humble Oil	83¼	81⅜	81⅜
2 Hygrade Food	8½	8½	8½
I			
2 Imp Oil Can	20⅜	20¼	20¼
14 Isa Co Nor Am rts	2⅝	2½	2⅝
1 Ins Sec	11	11	11
1 Intercoast Trade	12	12	12
8 Intercon Petrol	⅝	⅝	⅝
2 Internat Pet	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜
1 Inter Util B	12	12	12
13 Ital Superpow A	7¼	7	7
J			
1 Johnson Motor	12	12	12
L			
1 Lackawanna Sec	38½	38½	38½
1 Lake Superior	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
1 Lone Star Gas	36¼	36¼	36¼
10 Louis L & E	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
M			
1 Mavis Bott	⅞	⅞	⅞
1 Memphis Nat Gas	14	14	14
1 Mesabi Iron	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1 Mexico Ohio Oil	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
9 Mid West Util	27	26½	26½
8 Mo Kans Pipe L	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜
5 Mo Kans PLB vtc	¾	¾	¾
1 Mountain Prod	8¾	8¾	8¾
1 Muncipal Serv	8	8	8
N			
1 Nat Container pf	15	15	15
2 Nat Food A	5½	5	5
9 Nat Fuel & Gas	30½	30	30
1 Nat Investors	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
1 Nat Rub Mach	10½	10½	10½
1 Nat Un Rad	4	4	4
11 Neet Inc A	17½	17½	17½
2 New Bradford	2¼	2¼	2¼
10 New Eng Power	90½	90½	90⅝
1 New Jer Zinc	65	65	65
1 Newmont Min	83½	83½	83½
1 Nip Ry & P Ajeres	6½	6½	6½
150 NY Tel 6½% pf	116½	116	116
4 Niag Hud P A war	3½	3½	3½
2 Niag Shares Md	11½	11½	11½
2 Niles Bem Pond	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
2 Nor Am Aviation A war	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
8 Nor European Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10 Nor Ind P S 6% pf	102¾	102¾	102¾
O			
3 Ohio Cop	⅜	⅜	⅜
2 Outboard Mot A	6½	6½	6½
P			
1 Pacific Pub Ser	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
4 Pacific West Oil	15⅝	15⅛	15⅜
10 Pandem Oil	½	⅜	½
1 Pantepec Oil	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2 Patterson Sargent	26	26	26
15 Pennroad Corp	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛
3 Pitney Bowes	8½	8½	8½
2 Pitts Lake Er Ry	113⅜	113	113
1 Plymouth Oil	24½	24½	24½
1 Prince & Whitely	9¼	9¼	9¼
29 Prudential Invest	17⅛	17½	17½
11 Pub Util Hold	16½	15¼	15¼
10 Pug Sd Pow 6% pf	98½	98½	98½
R			
1 Radio Products	5	5	5
9 Rainbow L Prod A	13⅞	13¾	13¾
1 Rainbow L Prod B	5½	5½	5½
7 Rossia Intl	4½	4½	4½
S			
2 St Regis Paper	20⅝	19⅞	20⅝
1 Salt-Creek Cons	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
1 Saxet Co	16¼	16¼	16¼
1 Schutter J Candy A	2	2	2
8 Seaboard Util	5¾	5½	5½
1 Sec Corp Gen	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
15 Segal Lock	6¾	6⅝	6¾
2 Select Ind pr pf	64	64	64
2 Sentry Saf Control	2¼	2¼	2¼
3 Shenandoah	9¼	9¼	9¼
3 Shenandoah pf	41¼	41	41
3 Southern Corp	6⅛	6	6
1 Southland Royalty	8	8	8
2 Stand Mot	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
30 Stand Oil Ind	48¼	48	48¼
5 St Oil Ky	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
1 St Pub Serv A	8	8	8
1 Starrett pf	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
150 Stein & Co pf	83½	83½	83½
2 Strauss Roth	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜
5 *Stroock & Co	15	15	15
2 Swift Int (2½)	32⅛	32⅜	32⅜
T			
29 Technicolor Inc	17⅛	16½	17
2 Transcont Air Tr	7½	7½	7½
2 Tri Utilities (1.20A)	42½	42½	42½
1 Tung-Sol Lamp (1)	13¾	13¾	13¾
U			
1 Union Nat Gas Can	25	25	25
39 Unit Found 2-35P	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
34 United Gas new	14⅛	13¾	13⅞
2 United Gas war	6	5½	5⅝
33 Un Lt & Pow A (1)	36⅜	35½	35½
74 Un Lt & Pow B (1)	79	78	78
1 Un Lt&Pw cv pf (6)	107½	107½	107½
1 Unit Milk Prod pf	60	60	60
4 US Ai Ins Sec	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
2 US & Int Sec pf (5)	58½	58½	58½
6 US & Overseas	17⅛	17	17⅛
8 US Elec Pow	11⅝	11½	11½
1 US Foil B (1)	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
1 US Line pf (1)	11	11	11
2 Util Pow & Lt (IR)	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛
2 Utility & Indus	12	12	12
V			
6 Vacuum Oil (4)	75	75	75
W			
1 Wayne Pump	10½	10½	10½
1 Wenden Cop Min	¼	¼	¼
3 William R C (1.40)	13	13	13

DOMESTIC BONDS
(Sales in $1000)

2 Ala Pow 5s '56	103½	103½	103½
10 Alumin Co 5s '52	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
45 Am G&E 5s 2028	101⅛	101	101⅛
6 Am Roll M 5s '48	103⅝	100½	100½
1 Am Seat 6s '36	66½	66½	66½
2 Appalach Gas 6s '45	103⅞	103⅛	103⅛
2 Appalach Gas 6s B '45	90	90	90
8 Appalach Pow 5s '56	102¼	102	102
5 Asso Elec 4½s '53	92	92	92
16 Asso G&E 5½s '38	86	85¾	85¾
91 Asso G&E 5s '68	88	88	88
28 Asso GG&E 4½s C '49	81¾	81⅜	81⅜
6 Bell Tel Can 5s A '55	104¾	104¾	104¾
7 Bell Tel Can 5s B '57	105½	105½	105½
3 Bell Tel Can 5s C '60	105	105	105
1 Can Nat Ry 4½ '55	103¾	103¾	103¾
5 Caro P&L 5s '56	103½	103½	103½
1 Cent St El 5½s '54	82½	82½	82½
1 Cent St P&L 5½s '53	92	92	92
2 Chi Pneu Tl 5½s '42	98½	98½	98½
22 Cities Ser 5s '50	99¾	99¼	99¾
1 Cit Ser P 5½s '53	91¼	91½	91½
1 Cleve Term Bldg 6s '41	97	97	97
30 Consum Pw 5½s '48 m	102¼	102	102
3 Consum Pow 4½s '58	102	102	102
11 Cont Gas & El 5s A '58	92	92	92
1 Crucible Steel 5s '48	101½	101½	101½
10 Del In

NO STABILITY DISPLAYED BY PRICE TRENDS

Uneven Gyrations of Stock Market Continue—Some Sharp Declines

NEW YORK (AP)—Stocks bobbed up and down in confusion today, but the main trend was downward.

The market, unsettled after its recent experiences, moved with decided irregularity, developing little strength on the rallies, and, on the other hand, becoming more active whenever professional offerings were pressed. Sentiment was improved somewhat by the early firmness of wheat.

Selling, however, was directed more noticeably to individual issues and a couple of well-defined groups, and the so-called pivotal shares as a rule found support on the reactions. Pressure was particularly strong against the farm implements and the oils; more than a dozen of the latter classification broke to new lows for the year.

Prices became increasingly weak as the afternoon progressed, and new lows for the week appeared in such stocks as U. S. Steel, General Electric, American Telephone and Radio, all of which were sold heavily.

Coppers and utilities were soft. U. S. Steel, North American, American Smelting, Standard Oil of New Jersey and Westinghouse broke three points or more, and Radio, offered in large blocks, recorded a new minimum for the year.

Losses in numerous specialties were extensive. Greene Cananea Copper and Case tumbled 10, Detroit Edison, Peoples Gas, Auburn Auto, Eastman Kodak seven and Allied Chemical and Vanadium five.

The close was weak. Sales approximated 3,000,000 shares.

Traction Shares Strong

New York City Traction shares were a strong feature and made some prominent advances under buying stimulated by a belief that recent developments forecast important and possibly succesful efforts toward unification. Brooklyn-Manhattan guaranteed, an inactive stock, soared more than 17 points, and gains of three or four in the active members of the group were general.

The gloomy rumors which have accompanied recent pressure against stocks were largely missing, and, although such reports find little credence in calmer circles of the financial community, their absence was something of a relief.

Last week's gain in steel operations drew considerable comment. Some experts on the industry felt that the upward trend might not be so evident when the next reports come out, basing their contention on the ground that production might again pass requirements for finished goods, thus permitting a slackening in output. In this connection it was pointed out that the railroads have so far made little or no inquiry for rails, notwithstanding the fact that the usual season for this demand is now at hand.

The automotive industry, another important user of steel, is likewise apathetic. One of the trade papers expressed the opinion that production of motorcars this year would probably fall below 4,000,000 units for the first time since 1927, unless an unforeseen improvement appeared.

Another publication asserted that a large volume of deferred purchases of automobiles had piled up, and that manufacturers were expecting to reap the benefits of large replacement orders next year when the business uncertainty should have been allayed.

The dividend actions by the Anaconda Copper group had been expected. Anaconda's cut to a $2.50 basis brought a rally in the shares on covering from shorts who had thought that a larger reduction was likely. Greene Cananea, in which Anaconda holds a 90 per cent interest, and Inspiration Consolidated, another member of the family, omitted their common payments entirely.

Money was almost embarrassingly abundant. Some of the brokers in the outside market quoted call loans as low as 1 per cent. Reductions of ¼ of a per cent on several time loan maturities were also reported, and eight months' accommodations, in a few instances at least, were available as low as 2¾.

Bonds Move Forward

Inquiry for railroad bonds continued undiminished as the entire bond market maintained its forward movement.

The rail section was strong, and institutions were forced to bid briskly for favored issues. Large fractional advances were registered by an extensive list, and as in previous sessions, many new highs appeared.

In the foreign list there was further price improvement in German Governments and other issues of that country. South Americans steadied.

As the day progressed activity increased, for further impetus to the buying movement was lent by a reduction in the rate on six months' time paper. The cut came on top of a downward revision on five months' rates yesterday.

Offerings of new bonds were the largest of the week, totaling more than $40,000,000. Large issues included $23,000,000 Chicago District Electric Generating Corporation 4½s and 5½s, and $12,000,000 4½ for the Cincinnati Union Terminal Company. Financing in prospect includes a $50,000,000 issue of the Pennsylvania Electric Light Company, $7,000,000 Tennessee Public Service Co. Bonds and a $50,000,000 loan for the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad, in addition to many municipal issues.

The railroad section was very active. Atchison adjustment 4s, Atlantic Coast Line first 4s, Central Railroad of New Jersey 5s, which reached a new high, St. Paul 4¾s, Chicago & Western Indiana 4s, Colorado & Southern Railway 4½s, Niagara Shore Maryland 5½s were among the issues in demand.

In the utility group there was a good inquiry for Western Union 5s and 5½s. Stock privilege issues moved irregularly. International Telephone 4½s continued under pressure and sagged to a new year's low.

Tone of U. S. Governments improved on moderate buying. Treasury 4½s registered a small advance.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT

PHILADELPHIA—Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co. for the year ended June 30, 1930, reports net of $1,195,998 after depreciation, depletion, development and research reserve, and federal taxes, equivalent to $7.97 a share (par $50) on 150,000 shares, compared with $1,493,939 or $9.97 a share in the preceding year.

IOWA CORN CROP

Due to the unusually favorable ripening weather, about 83 per cent of the Iowa corn crop is safe from ordinary frost, a federal crop report states.

THURSDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1930 High	1930 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Sept. 25	Last Sept. 24
42⅞	30		Abitibi	400	35	33	33	33
37⅜	21⅛	1.00	Adams Ex	4900	25	24½	24½	25
32	23	2	Adams Mill	100	28	28	28	28½
23½	8		Adv-Rumely	400	8	7⅛	7⅛	8
41¼	15⅞		Adv-Rumely pf	300	24	24	24	25
156⅝	103¼	3f	Air Reduc	13200	117	110⅝	113	113
36	16	1⅛	Airway El	1400	13¾	13	13¼	13¾
2½	1		Ajax Rubber	600	1	1	1	1
9½	4½		Alaska Jun	2700	5¼	5	5	5
18½	6½		Albany PWP	100	9½	9½	9½	
33¼	18		Alleghany	3500	19¼	18⅝	18¾	19¼
107½	87	5%	Alleghany pf ww	400	94	90	90	93¾
86¼	81⅞	5½	Alleghany pf xw	100	84⅞	84⅜	84⅞	
343	232	6f	Allied Chem	800	256	249½	254	255
68	48½	3	Allis-Chal	400	51¼	50⅛	50½	50¾
26¼	3		Amal Leather pf	100	20	20	20	
31½	18	2	Amerada	1400	21⅜	21	21	21¼
10¾	3⅝		Am Ag Ch	1700	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	3½
41¾	23		Am Ag Ch pf	400	33⅜	33	33	33¼
97⅜	68	2	Am Bk Note	700	78	75¾	75¾	78
12	5		Am Beet S	200	5	5	5	
55½	27		Am Bosch	500	30	29	29	29
54¼	41⅞	2.40	Am Brake	300	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	
128	118	7	Am Brake pf	70	122	122	122	
21¾	8⅜		Am Br Bov	1500	17⅜	16¼	17	17
80¾	60½	7	Am Br Bv pf	40	76¼	76¼	76¼	
156½	108½	4f	Am Can	46500	124¾	121⅝	123¼	123⅝
82½	42	6	Am Car & F	200	70	68	68	70
57¼	36⅜	2f	Am Chicle	400	41⅜	41¼	41⅝	42
33	9¼		Am Com Alc	2100	16	15	15¾	15¾
30⅞	15	1	Am En Tbl	500	15	15	15	
59½	33⅛		Am European	600	37⅛	36⅞	36⅞	36½
101¾	56¼		Am & FPw	23100	60⅝	57⅝	58⅜	59½
101	65		Am & FP 6	300	98⅛	98	98	98⅛
111½	106¾	7	Am & FP 7	100	107⅜	107¼	107½	108
100¾	92½		Am & FP 22pf	300	94¼	94¼	94¼	95
33⅜	13½	2	Am Rawolt	900	12	12	12	12¼
55⅜	28¾	2f	Am Ist Corp	3400	34½	32⅜	33½	33½
35	15		Am La Fr pf	10	15	15	15	
105	39	4	Am Loco	400	39½	39	39	39
			Am Mach&Met	700	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	7
51½	24¾	3	Am Metals	1400	26⅝	24¾	25	27
42	27½	3	Am Nat Cl pf	10	33	33	33	33
119⅜	72	1f	Am Pr&Lt	2300	75¾	73	73	75½
107	99	6	Am P&L 6	800	106¼	106	106	106¼
88¾	80	5	Am P&L pf st	100	89	89	89	89
39¾	23⅜	1½	Am Radiat	7400	24⅝	23⅜	23¾	24¾
145	104¾	7	Am Radiat pf	40	143	143	143	141¾
100⅞	45¼	2f	Am Roll Mill	1700	47¼	46¼	46½	47
67¾	52½	5	Am Saf Raz	400	63	62	63	63
103⅜	101	6	Am Smelt pf	500	102½	101⅞	101⅞	102⅝
79⅛	53	3	Am Smelt	169?0	58¼	53¾	54⅛	58⅛
22½	6⅝		Am Solvents	200	6¾	5¾	5¾	7
52¼	35⅞		Am Sti Fnd	400	38¼	35	35½	37
68¾	47	5	Am Sugar	1000	48⅛	48	48	48
110	103¼	7	Am Sugar pf	100	104	104	104	
6⅛	2⅝	16	Am Tel & Cab	90	20	19½	19½	
214	200½	9	Am Tel & T	9100	208½	205¾	206⅝	209
114¾	106	7	Am Type pf	10	114¾	114¾	114¾	
134⅞	78⅛	1f	Am Wat Wk	9600	94¼	90¼	94	95
20¼	7½		Am Wool	100	10	10	10	
44⅞	19¾		Am Wool pf	100	25½	25⅛	25⅛	25½
9	5		Am Writ ct	200	5	5	5	5¼
44⅜	29⅛	4	Am Writ pf	100	33	33	33	
81⅛	40⅝	2½	Anaconda	31000	41¼	39⅝	40⅜	39¾
51¾	34⅞	2.40	Anchor Cap	100	38	38	38	39
37¼	18	1	Andes Cop	100	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
20½	10½	2	Arch Pen	600	20	20	20	20½
8½	4⅜		Arm Ill A	1400	4⅜	4¼	4¼	4⅜
4¾	2⅝		Arm Ill B	1300	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
46½	30	4	Asso Anaconda	500	37	37	30	30
50½	28	2½	Asso Dry G	500	32½	31¾	31¾	33
242½	194	10	Atchison	400	214	213⅜	213⅜	214
108¼	102⅝	5	Atchison pf	400	108	108	108	
175¾	178¼	10	Atl Coast L	400	138	136½	136½	
37	30¼	1½	Atl Refin	5600	34¼	33⅛	33⅝	34
37	24½	1f	Atlas Stores	1400	28¾	27½	27½	28½
283¾	91	4f	Auburn Auto	5900	167¼	160¾	166	169½
30	19	3	Austin N	175	23	22¼	22	22½
3	2		Auto Sales	900	2½	2	2½	
25	6	3	Auto Sales pf	900	6	6	6	
81¾	37	3	Auto Strop A	3600	76¾	72½	75	75
9⅞	4¾		Aviation	7200	5¼	5	5	5¼

—B—

38	19¾	1¾	Baldwin	1900	30¼	28	28	29¼
116	104½	7	Baldwin pf	90	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
122⅜	96¼	7	Balt & O	2100	98½	96	96	98
84⅜	78¼	4	Balt & O pf	100	82	82	82	82½
84½	63	3½	Bangor & A	100	70½	70½	70½	
20¾	12	2	Barker Bros	150	13	12	13	13
34	20½	2	Barnsdall A	5400	21	20¼	20½	20¾
92	67½	4	Beatrice	400	82	81⅜	81½	82
70½	49¾	3f	Beechnut	200	55½	55	55	
97⅝	58⅜	2	Bendix	3300	28¾	26¼	26½	28½
56¼	31⅛	2	Best & Co	2900	34	32⅝	33	34½
110¼	75	6	Beth Steel	1100	84¼	82	82¼	83¾
41½	31	1½	Blaw Knox	400	31½	31	31½	
29⅝	17½		Bloom'dale	140	25	25	25	
69	24	1½	Bohn Alum	200	27	26⅝	27	27
90¾	60¼	3f	Borden	4500	74⅞	73⅛	73⅝	74½
50½	23⅝	3	Borg Warner	1700	25	24⅜	24⅜	25¼
25⅜	13½		Briggs	2500	17⅞	16⅞	17	17¾
22¼	12½		Brockway	1400	17½	16½	16½	17
78¾	58⅜		Bkyn Man T	5900	78½	72⅝	73¾	73½
94	84⅞	6	Bkyn Man pf	1600	86	86	86	85⅞
15⅞	10		Bklyn-Queen	1400	14¼	13⅞	14	13⅜
86½	52	4	*Bklyn-Queen pf	200	62¼	60¾	62¼	62½
178¼	115	5	Bklyn Un G	400	133	119¼	119¼	122⅞
42	27½	3	Brown Shoe	100	38¾	38¾	38¾	38
30⅝	13¼	3	Bruns Balke	400	15¼	15¼	15½	15⅝
33⅝	5⅝		Bruns Term	500	8½	8	8	9
31⅞	19⅛	1	Bucyrus	700	21½	20½	21½	21⅞
43	33½	2½	Buey cv pf	400	34⅜	34	34	34½
16⅜	7⅜	1	Budd Mfg	300	8	7¾	7¾	8
14⅝	8⅛	1	Budd Wheel	800	10	9⅝	9⅝	9
74	20¼		Bullard	3500	26	25¾	25⅞	25¾
43	26⅛	3	Bulova Watch	900	27	27	27	27
110⅛	90	8	Burm Bf A	300	97¾	95	97¾	
51⅞	29¼	1	Burroughs	400	32⅛	31⅜	31½	32⅛
48½	29¼	2½	Bush Term	300	35¾	35¾	35¾	35
110	99	7	Bush T deb	20	100½	100½	100½	
4¼	2¼	.50	Butte Cop	200	2	2	2	2
20¾	17½		Butterick	400	18½	14½	14½	15½
112⅝	60⅛		Byers	7200	68⅜	62½	62½	68

—C—

77½	60¼	4	Calif Pack	100	61	61	61	62
2⅝	⅞		Callahan	500	1	⅞	⅞	1
80⅞	47⅜	10	Calu & Ariz	3100	47½	43⅜	4	47½
33⅜	10⅞	4½	Calu & Hecla	2300	11½	10⅞	11	11½
75⅜	56	5	Canada Dry	400	62	60⅛	60½	61⅜
226⅜	165¾	10	Can Pac	700	182	180½	182	181⅞
52¼	40⅛		Can Pac nwi	1400	45¾	45	45½	46½
34¼	20	1.60	Cannon Mills	100	30½	30¼	30¼	30½
28¾	13		Capitol	100	18½	17½	17½	18½
95	86¾	4	Caro C&O	100	95	95	95	
262¾	142½	6	Case Thresh	29100	155	142½	144	154
79¾	50¼	3	Caterpillar	1900	52½	50¼	50¼	52⅞
13⅞	5		Cav-Dobbs	100	5½	5½	5½	5
60	9		Celotex	1200	12	10½	10½	11½
8¼	3¾		Century Rib	100	4	4	4	
65⅝	38½	6	Cerro de P	1300	39½	38½	39½	40¼
15⅞	8⅛		Chalmers	600	8	8	8	8
67⅞	19¾	4.20	Chesa Corp Cab	4200	20¼	27⅝	27⅝	30
72⅝	51⅛	3	Chic Corn	100	61	61	61	61
51⅜	44½	2.50	Ches & Ohio	3900	47⅜	46⅛	47⅛	47½
10	2⅞		Chi & Alton	100	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
10⅝	2⅛		Chi & Alton p	100	2⅝	2½	2½	2⅝
17⅜	9½		Chi Gt West	2100	9	8	8	9
33⅜	27		Chi Gt West pf	1200	33½	32⅞	32⅞	33
26⅜	12½		Chi Mil P	1100	13⅜	13	13⅜	13½
46½	19¼		Chi Mil St P pf	2100	20	19⅝	19½	19⅞
85⅞	58¾	5	Chi & NW			58⅜	59	61⅝
125½	90	7	Chi Rl	400	93½	92½	92	93
104½	68	6	Chi Rl 6%		102½	102⅜	102½	
110⅜	105	7	Chi Rl 7%		106½	106½	106½	
67⅝	48	2.40	Childs	100	49⅞	49¾	49¾	48⅞
43	23⅜	3	Chrysler	30700	25⅝	23⅝	24¼	25¼
49	38	3.60f	City Ice	100	38½	38½	38½	38
13¼	4½	½	City Stores	400	5	5	5	5
20⅜	12¾	..	Col Beacon Oil	400	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	13¾
191⅜	133¼	4	Coca Cola	200	180¼	179⅞	178⅞	180
36¾	14⅜	..	Colling & A	1100	17	17	17	17
77	36½	..	Colo Fel	700	43	41½	42	43
80	68¾	4	Colo So 1pf	70	78	78	78	
87	55	2	Colum Gas	14500	60¼	57	57⅜	59½
110	104¼	6	Col Gas pf A	400	109¾	109¼	109½	109⅝
199	108	5f	Col Carbon	1300	121	118	120	122⅝
37⅜	12½	.2f	Col Grapb	7400	15⅝	14¾	14⅝	15⅛
40¾	23⅜	2	Com Cred	400	24	23¾	24	24½
95½	76¼	6½	Com Cr 1pf	160	94½	94	94	94
55	28¼	1.60f	Com Inv Tr	200	33	32	32	34½
23¼	4	..	Com Inv war	100	7	7	7	
38	20¼	1	Com Sol	7000	24½	22¾	22¾	23⅜
20¼	12⅝	.80	Commwlth So	6600	13	12⅝	12⅝	13
104¾	59	6	Commwlth So pf	1200	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜	102⅝
16¾	10⅛	..	Congoleum	3400	10⅝	10¼	10⅜	10⅝
27⅜	15⅜	2	Con Film	1400	17⅛	17	17	17⅛
28¼	18	2	Con Film pf	1200	20	19⅝	19⅝	20
136⅞	56⅝	4	Con Gas	16?00	106	102⅜	103	105
105	99½	5	Con Gas pf	400	105¼	105¼	105¼	105
62	40	6	Con Ry C pf	100	45	40	45	46
22½	11⅝	1.20	Consolidated	200	16⅞	16	16½	16½
4⅜	2⅜	..	Container B	200	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	4¾
52½	18½	..	Cont Bmcs A	1300	27¾	26½	26½	27¾
94⅞	66¼	8	Cont Bak pf	100	77¼	77¼	77¼	78¾
71⅝	50	2½	Cont Can	2300	55⅝	54½	54½	54⅝
37⅜	12¾	1	Cont Dia Fib	1600	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞	13
77⅝	50	2	Cont Ins	1400	54⅛	53¾	53¾	54
41¼	33⅛	..	Cont Motors	400	3¾	3⅜	3⅜	3½
30½	16	..	Cont Oil	10100	17⅛	16	16½	17⅛
40⅞	15⅞	1	Cont Shares	2500	17¼	15⅞	16⅜	16¾
111⅜	83⅛	3f	Corn Prod	500	88¼	86⅛	86⅛	86¼
151	140	7	Corn Prod pf	100	151	151	151	149¾
33	15½	..	Coty	200	16	16	16	18
98⅛	89½	7	Crown W 1pf	20	89½	89½	89½	
18½	8¼	1	Crown Zell	1200	9½	8¼	8¼	9½
93⅝	66	5f	Crucible	100	69	66	69	
117	104	7	Crucible pf	20	112	111¼	111¼	112
7	1⅞	..	Cuba Cane Prod	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	1⅝
19½	6⅛	..	Cuba Co	2100	8¾	6⅛	6⅛	9
48	38⅛	4	Cudahy	100	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42½
121⅛	114⅞	7	Curtis P pf	200	1?3⅜	117½	117½	
14⅞	5	..	Curtiss Wr	11?00	5½	5	5	5½
19⅜	7¼	..	Curtiss W A	1300	7⅝	7¼	7¼	7⅜

—D—

43⅝	23	..	Davison	900	23⅝	23	23	23½
181	146	9	Del & Hud	200	160½	160½	160½	160½
153	110¼	6f	Del L & W	500	114⅝	111¾	114½	114⅝
145¼	95¾	4f	Dunham	11300	112½	108⅞	109¼	111¾
122¾	114½	6	Dupl Deb	200	123	122¾	122¾	122
19	14½	1	Duplex Silk	100	18¾	15¾	15¾	

—E—

255¼	176¾	5f	East Kodak	10800	207	197⅜	200	205
37¼	19⅛	3	Eaton Axle	500	21⅞	20⅜	21	21⅛
114⅞	85⅛	6	Elec Auto Lt	400	59¾	58½	58½	60⅜
9¾	3¼	..	Elec Boat	8500	5⅛	4⅞	2⅛	3⅝
103⅛	49¼	1	Elec P&L	1800	65⅝	61⅜	63⅞	65
79⅛	61⅛	5	Elec Sto Bat	100	62	59½	59½	61⅜
66	39¼	1f	Eng P S	100	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	
63⅜	35⅛	..	Erie	600	39	38	38⅛	39
67⅜	53¼	4	Erie 1 pf	100	58⅛	55½	55½	
30⅝	6½	2½f	Evans Auto L			6⅝	6⅝	7

—F—

20¾	7	..	Fairbanks pf	50	10¾	10	10	11⅜
50½	34¼	3	Fairb Morse	300	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	35¼
25½	21	3	Fed Screw W	100	21	21	21	
12¼	7½	.80	Fed Motor T	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	
89¼	56	2.60	Fidelity Ins	600	63½	63	63	
10½	6¼	.60f	Fifth Ave B	100	7⅞	7⅞	⅞	
100¼	92	6½	Filene pf	50	95½	95	95	95½
33½	18¾	1	Firestone	200	19¼	19	19	18⅞
61¾	48	2½	First Nat St	100	53¾	53	53	53
5½	1½	..	Fisk Rubber	1500	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
21	4¾	..	Fisk Rub 1 pf	100	5½	5½	5½	5½
21¾	6¼	..	Fisk 1pf cv	200	6¼	6¼	6¼	
104½	60½	2	Foster & Wh	3500	80⅜	78¼	76⅝	79
50	28½	..	Fourth Nat Inv	300	31⅝	30½	30½	31½
28½	10	4	Foundation	1100	11	10	10	11⅛
57⅜	14⅛	4	Fox A	35400	48½	46⅛	47⅜	46½
55½	37	4f	Freport Tx	2300	43⅝	42¼	42½	43½

—G—

11⅜	5⅛	..	Gabriel A	500	6	6	6	
16½	7	..	Gen Am Inv	200	8	8	8	
111⅞	78¼	4	Gen Am Tk	4300	82	78⅝	80	82½
57⅛	38⅝	4	Gen Asphalt	1500	38⅝	36¾	37	39
125	100	8	Gen Bak pf	10	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	
38½	14¼	1	Gen Bronze	200	19	18⅜	18⅜	19½
34½	13½	..	Gen Cable	400	14⅝	14½	14⅝	14¾
74¾	32	4	Gen Cable A	200	34½	34	34½	34
101	98	8	Gen Sti c pf	100	99½	99	99¼	
95⅜	60⅛	1.60	Gen Elec	89800	67¼	63¾	64½	66⅜
12	11⅜	.80	Gen Elec Sp	300	12	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
61¼	46⅛	3	Gen Foods	8800	55	53⅛	53¾	54⅛

—H—

38	28	1⅛	Hack Wt	100	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅜
23¼	12⅜	..	Hahn Dpt St	2100	14⅜	13⅜	14	14⅜
86½	71⅛	6½	Hahn Dpt pf	100	80½	80½	80½	81
98	81	7	Hanna Ipf	10	91⅜	91⅛	91⅛	91½
7⅞	⅝	..	Hartman B	200	1	1	1	1⅛
17⅜	5⅛	..	Hayes Body	1300	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	5⅞
85	60	3f	Hercules P	3300	70	70	70	72⅜
93	70	5	Hershey Ch	600	93½	91	91	93
108¾	83½	4f	Hershey pf	300	97	97	97	98½
29	7¾	1	Houdaille B	200	8	7	8⅞	7½
118⅞	52¼	10	Houston Oil	10600	64½	58	59¾	63
68	49	4	Household P pf	200	66¾	66¾	66¾	67
41⅞	25¼	4f	Howe Sound	1000	28	27½	27½	27½
53⅜	41	3½	Hud Man	100	43⅛	42¼	44¼	44½
62⅞	25⅜	3	Hudson Mot	2400	27	25⅞	25½	27½
26⅝	10¼	2f	Hupp Motors	600	11¼	11½	10½	11

—I—

176⅜	109	7	Ill Central	200	112¼	112	112	112
32	19⅜	2	Ind Oil & G	4200	22¼	21⅛	21½	22¼
17	4½	..	Indian Mot	100	4½	4½	4½	4½
28⅜	8¾	..	Indian Refin	8200	11⅝	9¾	9¾	10⅝
124	73	5a	Ind Rayon	100	78½	78½	78½	
239	154¼	4f	Ingersoll R	300	198	195	198	198
98	68	4	Inland Steel	300	76½	76½	76½	76½
30⅞	15⅜	..	Inspiration	3200	12½	11¾	11¾	12⅜
39½	20⅜	..	Interboro RT	10?00	35	31¾	34½	31⅝
8½			Int Agricul	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	4
67¼	52¼	7	Int Agri ppf	100	54	54	54	
147⅛	152⅛	6f	Int Business	2800	184¾	158⅞	159	164
19¾	11	.25	Int Carriers	400

EXPECTS GOOD RESULTS FROM HIGHER TARIFF

Canadian Government Acts to Relieve Unemployment Situation

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OTTAWA—The step taken by the Federal Government to aid Canadian industry and relieve the unemployment situation, by the imposition of higher duties on a wide range of goods entering the country, has resulted in a feeling of optimism and expectancy in business circles throughout the Dominion.

The opinion is widely held that, almost immediately, the beneficial results will be apparent in an impetus to depressed industries, in increased employment, and in general reaction upon the trade and commerce of the country.

The iron and steel and textile industries appear to be the lines most benefited by the tariff changes. They will be provided ample relief from foreign competition. The agricultural industry is also offered considerable protection, the general tariff on horses being doubled, that of fresh meats being nearly doubled, and that on oats, oatmeal, rye, wheat and wheat flour also doubled.

The oil industry also stands to derive substantial benefit by the removal of gasoline from the free list and the imposition of a 2-cent duty under the British preference 2¼ under the intermediate tariff and 2½ under the general tariff. As free importations of this commodity have been very large, the change effected is one of considerable importance.

Increased Production

A number of the companies to benefit by the changes are already making provision for stepping up production, and in at least one case it is reported that a large group of employees who have been out of work for many months have been recalled in anticipation of the demand expected shortly as a result of the protection to be given the industry in which that particular company is engaged.

It is notable that while the country has been passing through a period of business depression, the aggregate activity of all Canadian industry at present remains close to the highest level of the year. These conclusions are predicted largely on data issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, with particular reference to a comparison of employment index figures showing a level of 118.8 on Aug. 1, as compared with 118.9 on July 1, and 111.2 on Jan. 1 last.

Perhaps the most striking difference between existing conditions and those which prevailed in the depression year 1921 is the high degree of activity in the construction field this year as compared with the low ebb to which it sank in the earlier period. Statistical evidence of this difference is to be found in a comparison of the index numbers of construction employment for Aug. 1, 1930, and the like date in 1921.

On the more recent date it stood at 179.8 or almost equal to the record high of 186.8 a year ago, compared with a level of 88.7 on Aug. 1, 1921.

Aside from the recent tariff changes, interest of Canadian business at present centers largely in the agricultural outlook. Latest reports show that threshing is more than half completed in two of the three prairie provinces. With threshing going ahead much faster than a year ago, farmers are delivering grain to country elevators in greater quantities than in the like period last year.

Grain Deliveries

Deliveries average more than 6,000,000 bushels a day. In many cases the crops are turning out better than expected. In Manitoba the average yield for wheat is approximately 19 bushels an acre, while the yields obtained in Saskatchewan are 25 bushels in the north and 10 to 20 bushels in the central districts.

Reports from manufacturing centers are more favorable than they have been for some time. Boot and shoe factories are fairly well employed, producing on an average about 85 per cent of capacity. Furniture plants are running from four to five days a week. Plants engaged in the manufacture of workmen's glove and mitt lines are working on full time, for the most part.

Automotive dealers report a little better business in the current month, but the turnover in new cars is generally poor. Agricultural implement manufacturers report the market as fair to good. A slightly better demand is noted in Ontario for some of the lighter types of electrical apparatus, but the heavier lines continue to move slowly.

The prevailing autumn temperatures during the last week have created a demand for seasonal wear, but development of retail trade in heavier lines of men's and women's wearing apparel has been comparatively slow.

Dry goods jobbers report a recent improvement in sales, and with replenishing of limited stocks carried by merchants in some sections, volume should be well sustained with the advancing season. General business in hardware was of fair average during the summer months, and fall trade in this line is reasonably active.

Good Business Index

As an index of business activity, output of electrical energy is considered to closely reflect conditions in power using industries. On this assumption, the figures for the first seven months of the year would indicate that manufacturing is on practically the same level as a year ago. The cumulative output for the seven months amounted to 10,323,512 thousands of kilowatt hours, compared with 9,979,483 in the corresponding period last year.

Sentiment was slightly better in wheat circles after the discouraging conditions which prevailed the previous week when wheat sold at less than 80 cents a bushel, the lowest point reached this year, and the lowest since 1914. Marketings of newly harvested wheat in the West, a main factor in the recent depression of prices, have slowed up, and are now back to more normal proportions.

An interesting feature of the bond market has been expressions of opinion in bond circles that the better class of industrial bonds may be regarded favorably as a purchase by investors. Such recommendations, however, do not imply a swing from the gilt-edged securities. The market for these continues very strong, and appreciation has been consistent.

Decreases were prevalent throughout the list of Canadian bank clearings for the week ended Sept. 18, comparisons being made with the like period of 1929. Montreal's decline was $40,804,775 or 25.95 per cent. Toronto showed a decline of $30,926,320 or 21.63 per cent.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 2:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Alleghany 5s '44	99½	99½
Alleghany 5s ret	99¾	99¾
Alleghany 5s '49	99	99
Am For Pow 5s	87¾	87¾
Am Inter 5½s cv '49	99	98½
Am Metals 5½s	97½	97¼
Am Smelting 5s '47	102½	102½
Am T&T 4½s cv '39	110¼	110⅛
Am T&S col 5s '46	105½	105¼
Am T&T 5s '65	107¾	107¾
Am T&T af 5s '60	107⅝	107⅝
Am WW&Elec 5s '34	102½	102½
Armour & Co 5½s '43	80½	80
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95 stp	95	95
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	98	97½
B&O 1st 4s '48	97½	97½
B&O 4½s '33	101¼	101¼
B&O 5s Series D	104⅛	104⅛
Bangor & Aroos 4s '31	93¾	93¾
Belding Hem 6s '36	85	85
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	104½	106
Boston & Me 5s '55	102½	102½
Botany Cons Mills 6½s '34	35¼	35
Bklyn-Man Tr af 6s '68	101	100½
Bklyn City 1s	84	84
Bklyn Un Gas con 5s '50	104¾	104½
Buff R & P 4½s '57	95¾	95¾
Bush Term con 5s '55	101	101
Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	104⅜	104⅜
Camaguey Sugar 1st 7s '42	41	40
Can Nat Ry 5s '70	105⅝	105¾
Can Nat Ry 5s July	105¼	105¼
Can NNorth deb 6½s '46	110⅝	110⅛
Can Pacific deb 4s	89½	89½
Can Pacific 4½s '46	100⅞	100⅞
Can Pacific 5s '54	104½	104½
Can acific 4½s '60	99⅜	99⅜
Cen of Ga 5s C '59	102	102
Certainteed 5½s rcts '48	44¾	44¾
Cespedes Sugar sf 7½s '39	60¼	60½
Ches Corp 5s '47 rcts	100⅝	100½
Chi & Erie 1st 5s '82	68⅝	68⅝
Chi Gt West 4s '59	74½	74
Chi M StP&Pac adj 20000	52½	52
Chi M StP&Pac 5s '75	88½	88¼
Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34	99¼	99¼
Chi & W Indiana 5½s '62	105	105
Chile Copper 5s '47	96	95½
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	92⅝	92⅝
Cin Uni T 4½s	103¾	103⅝
Clev CC&StL rfg 5s D '63	105	104⅞
Clev Un Term 5½s '72	110	110
Colo Industrial 5s '34	96¾	96¾
Colonial Oil 6s	65	65
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	103½	103⅛
Com Credit 5½s '35	98	98
Com Credit 6s '34	100¼	100¼
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	97	96½
Com Inv Trust 6s '48	101½	101⅜
Con Gas 5½s '45	106¾	106⅝
Crown Zel 6s ww	96¾	96⅝
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	68	68
Cuba-Am Sug col 8s '31	96½	96
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	97½	97¼
Detroit Ed 5s '55	107	107
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	102⅞	102¾
Detroit Ed rfg 6s '40	107	107
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	93½	93½
Donner Steel rfg 7s '42	104	104
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	103½	103½
Erie 5s '67	95½	95½
Erie gen lien	84½	84½
Erie gen 7½s	84½	84⅜
Erie & Jersey 1st 5s '55	113¼	113¼
Fisk Rubber 8s '41	72½	71½
Fonda Johns & G 4½s '53	35	33⅓
Gen Baking 5½s	99	99
Gen Cable 5½s '47	96¾	96¾
Gen Pet 5s '40	102¾	102¾
Gen Pub Svc 5½s '39	99	99
Gen Steel Cast 5s '49	103	103
Gen Theater 6s	94	93½
Goodrich 1st 5½s '47	105½	105½
Goodyear 5s '57	92½	92⅛
Gould Coupler 6s '40	72¼	72¼
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	107	107
Great Northern 5s '73 C	107⅜	107⅜
Great Northern 7s '36 A	113	111⅞
Gulf States Steel 5½s '42	97	97
Hudson Coal 5s '62	65	65
Humble Oil 5½s '32	102¾	102¾
Ild Limestone 6s '46	70	70
Inland Steel 4½s '78	98⅜	98⅜
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	101	100⅝
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	75¼	74
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	75	73½
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	63½	62¾
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	95	95
Int & G Nor adj 6s '52	89	88½
Int Paper 6s '55	82	82
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	101¼	101
Int Tel & Tel 5s	95¼	95¼
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	80	80
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s	96¼	95⅞
Kentucky Cen 4s '87	95¼	94⅞
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	103½	203½
Laclede Gas 5½s '53	104¼	104¼
L'Autaro 6s '54	77	77
Lehigh Val con 4s 2003	93¾	93¼
Lehigh Val con 4½s 2003	102½	102⅞
Loew's Inc 6s '41	11	119
Manhat Rl con 4s '90	57	54½
McCrory 5½s '41	43½	43¼
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	102⅜	102⅜
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	91	91
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	101¼	101¼
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	82	81⅞
Mo Pac rfg 5s A '65	102¾	102¾
Mo Pac 5s H	102½	102½
Mobile & Ohio 4½s '77	98¼	98¼
Nash Chat & StL 4s '78	95	95½
Nat Dairy Prod 5¼s '48	100⅜	100⅜
N E T&T 5s '52	109½	109½
N O Pub Ser 5s '55 B	93⅞	93⅞
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	84½	84½
NYC&HR con 4s '98	96	96
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	100⅜	100¼
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	103	102⅞
NYC&HR rfg & im 2013	109	109
NY Dock 4s '51	84½	84½
NY NH&H clt 6s '40	106¼	106¼
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	123	122
NY Tel rfg 6s '41	107⅛	107⅛
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	92	92
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	103⅞	103⅞
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	104	104
Nor Am Ed 5s C	102	101⅞
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	105¾	105¾
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	103½	103½
Ohio Pub Ser 7s B '47	113½	113½
Old Ben Coal 6s '41	60	60
Ore Short Line gtd 5s '46	107½	107½
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	94¾	94⅜
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	103¼	103
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	104¼	104
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '34	104¼	104¼
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	94½	94¼
Paramount Fam Lsa 6s '47	101	101
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	55	53
Penn Dixie C-C 6s '41	84	84
Penn O & D RR 4½s A '77	101¾	101½
Penn RR gtd 4s '31	100⅜	100⅜
Penn RR con 4s '48	97⅜	97⅜
Penn RR con 4s sta '48	98	98
Penn RR 4½s D	99½	99
Penn RR 4¾s '63	101½	102¼
Penn RR 5s '31	100⅜	100⅜
Penn RR con 4½s '60	104⅛	104⅛
Penn RR gen 4½s '65	103	103
Penn RR 5s '64	105	104⅞
Penn RR gen 5s '68	111¾	111¾
Penn RR gold 6½s '36	110¼	110⅛
Peoria & East 1st 4s '40	89	89
Pere Marquette 5s '56	105¼	105¼
Pere Marquette 4½s	102¼	102¼
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	97¼	97
Phil Co 5s '67	103	102⅝
Phil Elec Co 4½s '67	103½	103
Phil & Read C&I 5s '73	86	86
Pillsbury Flour M 6s '43	106	106
Pitts & W Va 4½s C	96⅛	96⅛
Pitts CC&StL 5s B '75	111½	111½
Pitts CC&StL 4s F	98¼	98¼
Port Elec Pow 6s '47	105	105
Port Ry Lt & P 7½s '46	108⅜	108⅜
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	91¼	91
Pressed Steel Car 5s '33	89	89
Pub Svc E&G 5s '65	105½	105½
Pub Svc E&&G 4½s '67	102⅜	102⅜
Pub Svc E&G 1970	102⅜	102⅜
Pure Oil 5½s '37	100¼	100¼
Pure Oil 5½s '40	99½	99¼
Purity Baking 5s '48	97¼	97½
Read rfg 4½s '97 A	102⅛	102⅛
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	99½	99½
Richfield Oil 6s	84½	84½
Rep I&S rfg 5½s '53	99½	99½
Rio G & W col 4s '49	90	90
StL IM&S gen 5s '31	101½	101
StL IM&S 4s R&G div '33	100	100
StL & SF 4½s '78	93⅜	93⅜
StL & SF 5s B '50	103½	103½
StL & SF 4½s wi	93⅜	93⅜
StL SW con 4s '32	100	100
StL SW 1st 5s '52	102¼	102¼
StP & KCSL 4½s '41	99¾	99½
SP Union Depot rfg 5s '72	109¾	109¾
Scioto Val & NE 4s '89	97	97
Seabd AL gold 4s st '50	87¾	87½
Seabd AL rfg 4s '59	39½	39⅛
Seabd AL con 6s '45	45¼	45
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	40	40
Shell Pipe 5s '52	97⅛	97⅛
Shell Union 5s '47	95¼	95
Shell Union 5s ct ww	97½	97½
Shubert Theater 6s '42	42	40
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	103⅜	103⅜
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	104¾	104⅜
Sinclair Crn O 5½s '38	102¼	102¼
Skelly Oil 5½s '39	96⅞	96⅞
So Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	106	104⅜
So Colo Pow 6s '47	105	104¾
So Pacific col 4s '49	95	94¾
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	90¼	89¼
So Pacific 4½s '68	100	99⅝
So Pacific 4½s '69 ww	100⅝	100⅛
So(Ry gen 4s '56	91	91
So Ry con 5s '94	111¾	111¾
So Ry gen 6s '56	116¼	116¼
So Ry gen 5½s '56	122⅝	122⅝
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	104½	104½
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	100¼	100
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	78½	78½
Sug Estat Oriente 7s '42	27	27
Tenn Copper 6s B '44	101½	101½
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	107¼	107¼
Tenn Cen 6s	96	96
Ter RR Aso StL rfg 4s '53	93⅞	93½
Texarkana 1st 5½s '50	107	106¾
Texas Co 5s	103	102⅝
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	103⅞	103⅞
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	55½	55
Third Ave adp 5s '60	35¾	34¼
Trans Cont Oil 6½s '38 ww	104	103⅜
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	104¼	104
Union Oil Cal 5s '45 ww	100½	100
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	99	98¾
Union Pacific 4s '68	93	93
US Rubber 5s '47	83	82⅞
Universal Pipe 6s '36	61	61
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	98	98
Util Pow & Lt 5s ww	86	85½
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	91¾	90⅝
Vertientes Sugar 7s '42	41	40
Va Ry 5s '62	102½	102½
Va Ry & Power 5s '34	109	108⅝
Wabash 4½s '78	94½	94½
Wabash 5s B '76	102	101⅝
Wabash 5s 5s '39	102	102
Wabash 5½s '75	106⅛	106
Walworth 6s '45	88	88
Warner 6s xw	98	98
Warner Sugar rfg 7s '39	104½	104½
Warner Bros Pict 6s	87	86
Warner 6s ww	99½	99½
Western Electric 5s '44	104¾	104¾
Western Maryland 4s '52	88½	88⅝
Western Maryland 5½s '77	102¼	102¼
Western Un 5s '51	106	106
Western Un col 5s '38	104	104
Western Un 6½s '36	110¼	110
Western Un 5s '60	105½	104⅝
Wheeling Steel 4½s B '53	93¼	92⅝
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	103⅝	103½
White Eagle Oil 5½s '37 ww	104	103
Wickwire Spen 7s cv ct '35	17	17
Willys-Overland 1st 6½s '33	101⅜	101¼
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	101½	101½
Winch R Arms 7½s '41	103	103
Youngstown Sheet 5s	104⅝	104⅝

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Sep25	Sep24
3½s '47	....101.	101.	101.	101.	101.06
4th 4¼s '38	103.5	103.7	103.5	103.7	103.9
US 3⅜s '47	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.3
US 4¼s '52	112.22	112.22	112.22	112.22	112.19

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point.
For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s '53	87½	87½
Akershus 5s '63	95½	95½
Alpine Mon Stl 7s '55	92⅝	92⅝
Antioquia 2nd 7s '57	71½	71½
Antioquia 7s A '45	73⅜	73⅜
Antioquia III	71½	71½
Antwerp 5s '58	99½	99½
Argentine 5½s '62	90¼	90¼
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	96⅝	96⅝
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	96⅝	96⅝
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	97	97
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	96⅝	96⅝
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	97	97
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	97	96¾
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	97¼	97¼
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	97	97
Australia 4½s '57	77½	76¼
Australia 5s '55	85½	85½
Australia 5s '57	85½	85½
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	104	103¾
Austraia (Lower) 7½s '50	96	96
Austria 7s ct	92¾	92½
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	95½	95½
Belgium (King) 6s '55	105½	104¾
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	108¾	108¾
Belgium (King) 7s '55	114¾	114¾
Belgium (King) 7s '56	109¾	109⅝
Belgium (King) 8s '41	108½	108½
Bergen (City) 8s '45	110⅜	110⅜
Bergen 5s rcts	96¼	96¼
Berlin 6s '50	84	84
Berlin 6½s '50	91½	90
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	86	85½
Berlin Elec 6½s '59	84	83
Berlin Elec (Sep) 6½s '56	82½	82½
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	83	83
Berlin Elec 6s	81	81
Bolivia 7s '59	66½	66½
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	68	67½
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	83¾	83¾
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	105	105
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	75⅞	74¾
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	73½	72¾
Brazil (US) 8s '41	95½	95
Breda (Ernesto) 7s '54 ww	75¾	75¾
Buenos Aires 6s '61	80¾	80¼
Buenos Aires 6½s '55	84½	84½
Bulgaria 7s '67	80	80
Bulgaria 7½s '68	84½	84½
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	101⅜	101½
Canada (Dom) 5s '31	100¾	100¾
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	86⅞	86
Chile (Bank) ct 6½s '57	95	94½
Chile (Bank) ct 6¾s '61	96⅝	96⅝
Chile (Bank) 6s '62	86	84
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	85½	85½
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	86	85
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Sept	86	86
Chile (Rep) 6s '61	87	85⅝
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	100	100
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Sept	86	86
Chile (Rep) 6s '61	87	85⅝
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	100	100
Chile (Rep) 8s '63	85	84
Chilean Loan 7s	90	90
China (Gov) Hu-K Ry 5s '51	24½	24½
Cologne (City) 6½s '50	90	89½
Colombia Mtg Bk 6½s '47	73½	73½
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan	71	71
Copenhagen (City) 4½s '53	94	94
Copenhagen (City) 5s '53	100	100
Cordoba (City) 7s '57	75⅝	75⅝
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	100½	100½
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	91½	91½
Danish Mun 8s B '46	108¾	108¾
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	94½	94½
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	101½	101½
Deutsche Bk 8s ctfs '32	99¾	99½
Dominic (Rep) 5½s 2nd '40	91	91
Duke Power 6s '66	105½	105½
Dutch El sf 6s '62	102½	102
Estonia RR Co 7s '54	74½	74½
Est RR 7s '54	105¼	105¼
Fiat 7s '46 war	90	90
Finland (Rep) 6s '45	93¾	93¾
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	107½	107¼
Frankfort 6½s	91¾	91¼
French (Rep) 7s '49	120½	120¼
French (Rep) 7½s '41	125½	125⅜
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	94	93
German 7s '49	104	103½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	87	86¼
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	75¼	75¼
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	76	73½
Germ Cen Ag Bk Es '50	87	86
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58 rcts	80½	80½
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	88½	88½
Germ Gen Elec 6s '43	93⅞	93⅞
Germ Gen Elec 7s '45	103½	103¼
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65 rcts	83½	83½
Graz & Sts '54	98	98
Greek 6s '68	87½	87½
Greek 7s '64	100	100
Haiti (Rep) 6s '52	96	96
Hamburg 6s '46	91½	91
Hansa 6s ww	82	82
Harpen 6s '49 ww	82½	82
Hungary (King) 7½s '44	100⅞	100⅝
Hungary Ld Mtg 7½s '61	93	93
Hungary Mun 7s '46	84¼	84¼
Hungary Mun 7½s '45	87½	87½
Iseder Steel 6s '48	83	83
Irish Free State 5s '60	100	100
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	93	92½
Italy (King) 7s '51	97½	97¼
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	94½	94⅜
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '46	100½	100½
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	105⅜	105¼
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s	93⅜	93⅜
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59 ww	97⅜	97¼
Leipzig (City) 7s '47	98¾	98¾
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	105	105
Medellin 6½s '54	67	67
Mex 5s small A '10	19	18½
Mex 4s large A '10	18½	18½
Milan (City) 6½s '52	85	85
Minas Geraes 6½s '59 ct	70	70
Montevideo (City) 7s '52	96½	95½
North German Lloyd 6s '47	86	85¾
Norway Bank 5s '67	99¾	99¾
Norway Bank 5s '67 ct	100¾	100¼
Norway (King) 5s '63	100⅜	100⅜
Norway (King) 6s '44	104½	104½
Norway (King) 6s '52	103	103
Norwegian El 5½s '57 ct	94½	94¼
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	92¾	92⅜
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	99¾	99¼
Oslo (City) 6s '55	103½	103½
Oslo G&E 5s '63	98	98
Panama (Rep) 5s '63	95¾	95¾
Paris-Lyons-Med 6s '58	104	104
Paris-Orleans 5½s '63	102¼	102¼
Peru 6s '60	64½	63⅞
Peru 6s '61	63	63
Poland 6s '40	72	72
Poland 7s '47	83¾	83¾
Poland 8s '50	89¼	89
Porto Ole (City) 8s '61	89	89
Prague (City) 7½s '52	104	104
Queensland (State) 6s '47	100½	100⅜
Rhine Ruhr 6s '53	78¾	78¾
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	86½	84
Rhine Westphalia 6s '53 ww	85	85
Rhine Westphalia 7s '50	100	100
Rhinelbe 7s '46 ex-war	89	88⅞
Rio de Janeiro (City) 6½s '53	67¾	67¾
Rio de Janeiro (City) 8s '46	95	95
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	62	62
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '66	72½	72½
Rio G do Sul (State) 8s '46	94	93¾
Rome (City) 6½s '52	86½	86
Rotterdam (City) 6s '64	105¼	105¼
Royal Dutch 4s ww	90¼	90¼
Rumania 7s '59	81½	81½
Saarenbrucken (City) 6s '53	90½	90½
Sao Paulo (Bz) 7s '56 rcts	89	89
Sao Paulo (City) 6½s '57	69¾	69¾
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	92	92
Sao Paulo (State) 6s	62	62
Saxon State 7s '45	91	91
Seine (Dept) 7s '42	107⅝	107⅝
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	83	82¼
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	98¾	98¾
Siemens 6½s '51	100½	100½
Siemens 7s '35	101¼	101
Styria (Prov) 7s '46	92¾	92¾
Sweden (King) 5½s '54	107	106
Swiss Confed 8s '40	106¾	106½
Swiss Gov 5½s '48	105½	105
Toho El Pow 7s '55	103	103
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	93¼	93
Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	90	89
Tolima (Dept) 7s '47	71	71
Tyrol 7s '52	93	93
Tyrol 7½s '55	100½	100
Ujigawa El UPow 1st 7s '45	101½	100⅞
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	106	105⅝
U S S Copenhagen 6s '37	101	101
Uni Stl W Burback 7s '51	106	106
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	81½	81½
Uni Stl D 6½s A '47	83⅝	83⅝
Vienna 6s '52	86¾	86¾
Venis 7s	95½	95½
Westphalia El 6s '53	80½	80½
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	98½	98½

PANAMA LOAN

PANAMA CITY (AP)—Negotiations have been concluded with the National City Bank of New York for a loan of $1,000,000. The notes probably will be signed today. It is understood that proceeds of the loan will be devoted to paring up outstanding Treasury obligations.

WICKWIRE SPENCER STEEL

NEW YORK—The committee headed by Frederick W. Allen has asked security holders of the Wickwire Spencer Steel Company to deposit their holdings on or before Nov. 15 under the plan for reorganization.

A Window in Wall Street

COLUMBUS AND THE STOCK MARKET

If the brokers and clerks of the New York Stock Exchange firms get a three-day holiday, Oct. 11, 13 and 13, they will owe to the petition now being circulated no small measure of thanks. But when it comes to thanks, Columbus also should be remembered. What would Columbus Day be if it had not been for Columbus?

FOREIGN BONDS

Political uncertainties have been furnishing interest in the bond market recently. A couple of weeks ago South American bonds were echoing the revolutions on that continent. Then came the decline in German bonds, due to election upsets in the Reichstag. The German bonds have since enjoyed a material recovery. Now an observer points out that, while foreign bonds are affected by sentiment more than domestic issues and are sensitive to political news, it should be remembered that the bonds of every important nation are protected by that nation's desire to keep its credit good the world over.

A REMINISCENCE

Thursday is the day when stock traders used to hold their breath, and hold up their committments, waiting for the news of brokers' loans. When brokers' loans went up, stocks went down, and vice versa. A substantial increase in these loans was the signal for a wild selling flurry in Friday's session. A fair decrease could start a speculative orgy. The only ominous sign that could appear on the horizon in those days was an indication of too much strain on the credit structure. Every period of dividend disbursements saw a tightening of credit, and usually a momentary sharp setback in stock prices. Setbacks, however, were merely developments from which to renew the upward trend of stock prices. All this was not so long ago. But now there is so much money around that a rise or decline in brokers' loans tightens or loosens the credit rope only imperceptibly. When traders talk about brokers' loans it is for want of something more important to discuss. And when the market goes down after a rise in the brokers' loans total, it may just possibly be a matter of cause and effect, but more likely it's just a coincidence.

AND TAKE YOUR UMBRELLA

The advice to stick your hand out of the window before taking a speculative excursion under Wall Street's present uncertain skies continues to appear as good. Stop-loss orders seem to have been relied upon in many instances lately to protect traders from getting a soaking.

A BANTAM LAYS A GOLDEN EG

THE YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

The Sophomore Girls' Pledge

By CHARLOTTE RIEMER

THE other members of the sophomore class were already at their desks when Janet Kent, on the last stroke of the gong, entered the assembly room for the afternoon session. As she slipped into her place Janet held up two fingers, the class signal that she had something to tell the others.

The sophomore class was the subject of much comment, being composed entirely of girls—10 girls. The other classes in the Monroe High School were about equally divided as to boys and girls, the junior class, in fact, having a few extra boys which they offered to "lend" the sophomore class on occasion. But the sophomores had entered high school, a class of girls, and expected to graduate "in toto," as they put it, rather proud of their ability to carry on without outside assistance in spite of being "only girls."

"What is it, Janet?" the girls questioned eagerly, as they hurried out into the corridor on their way to their classes.

"Grandfather has offered to let us use 2½ acres if we care to raise potatoes on shares."

"Potatoes!" gasped Fay Betts.

"Potatoes?" echoed Mary Denton.

"Why, Janet," cried several of the girls, looking at their classmate as if they were not certain they had understood aright.

"I told Grandfather we wanted to pledge ourselves to raise $50 for the high school gymnasium," defended Janet. "He said he didn't see why 10 hearty girls shouldn't raise enough potatoes to pledge twice that amount if they wanted to."

"Who ever heard of girls doing such work?" scoffed Fay Betts.

"The ground is all ready for planting," persisted Janet.

"It isn't girls' work," objected Mary Denton.

"That's what my brother said," laughed Janet, "but I told him—"

"Well, I guess we can do anything anyone else can if we try," Fay remarked with a right-about-face. And the others agreed that they guessed they could too!

"But where shall we get seeds or whatever it is they plant?" asked Hattie Weir.

"Goosey," laughed Janet. "Potatoes grow from potato eyes—pieces of seed potatoes cut for planting. Grandfather always furnishes the seed potatoes and the land and the tools when he crops on shares. We are to pay him with half of our crop."

"There goes the bell," Fay cried, as the gong sounded, and the girls scurried to their recitations.

"Let's do it," Janet begged, as the girls came out into the corridor on their way to the next class.

"I should think we could find enough odd jobs during the summer to raise the money," hesitated Mary Denton.

"The entire school will be looking for odd jobs, and in a small town like Monroe they are not as plentiful as they might be," urged Janet, as the girls again parted. "Think it over and we'll decide after school."

After School

"I never heard of girls raising potatoes," Mary said going back to the old argument, as the girls left the building.

"No, and a hundred years ago no one had heard of a woman policeman, I suppose, or mayor or lawyer," argued Janet. "And look at them today. Someone has to make a beginning at everything."

"Oh, but we'll have to irrigate the potatoes, and cultivate them," interposed Fay.

"Yes, and potato bugs sometimes get into a patch and ruin it." This from Mary.

"We do know something about raising potatoes!" mocked Hattie.

"Most of the work is done by machinery nowadays," Janet said quickly. "Anyway, I think it would be great fun to drive a cultivator and a Paris green sprinkler wagon. Grandfather says we can make at least $100 as our share. He ought to know; he's been raising spuds for years."

"Well, girls, let's try," coaxed Hattie as they marched down the street.

"I move we make it a hundred," said Janet as they paused close to the inner door.

"I second the motion," whispered Hattie as several persons passed them.

"All in favor—"

"I—I," answered the girls as Janet shoo-ed them into the hall.

In a short time the mayor and the council arrived and took their places on the platform with the school board, the superintendent and the high school faculty. As the president of the board rose to open the meeting, the girls slid into a rear seat, near the senior class.

"Who's going to speak for our class?" asked Fay, when the president of the senior class rose and pledged $100.

Hattie nodded at Janet.

Janet as Spokesman

"We'll count on you," whispered Fay giving Janet's arm an encouraging squeeze, and all the girls nodded in agreement.

About a dozen pledges had been made in advance of the meeting, and several more had already been made when Janet rose and secured recognition from the chair.

Nine pairs of eyes were on her as she rose and said in a clear voice which trembled slightly, with excitement:

"As the spokesman of the sophomore class, I pledge $100 toward the new gym and swimming pool."

* * *

"It wasn't so bad," Fay admitted one Saturday as the girls surveyed the field they had just finished planting.

"But—do you really expect those pieces of raw potato to grow?" asked one of the girls, laughing at the idea of her own ignorance and doubt.

"I can hardly wait for them to come up," fluttered Hattie.

"No hurry," advised the more practical Janet. "Once those potatoes are up we'll be as busy as cranberry merchants keeping ahead of weeds and bugs and dry-rot."

"O—o—oh, and then you expect to get a crop!" wailed Mary.

Almost every night after school the girls walked the mile along the lake shore to their potato patch. They spent hours sitting on the old abandoned flume at the edge of the field, drumming their heels, discussing their work and gazing at Mt. Baldy, looming in the distance, in lonely but gorgeous grandeur. And proud of their potato field were the girls!

One clear, warm Saturday morning, after the water had been left in the irrigation ditches all night, they found little, thick-leaved plants dotting the field far and near.

"Aren't they darling!" cried Fay viewing the long rows with pride.

"See the weeds coming up between the rows," exclaimed Mary. "If they keep on they will choke our —"

"Mary Denton," cried Fay, "can't you, for once me an optimist instead of a pessimist? I'm so tired of your 'don'ts' and 'ifs' and 'supposes.' Look at Old Baldy, calm and serene and beautiful. Look at the thousands of pines and firs growing on the hillsides. They are not worrying about what might be, they're enjoying what is. They just grow. Let's give our potatoes the same chance."

Ready to Dig

"Did you ever know a summer to pass so quickly?" cried Hattie one day when she and Fay drove the Paris green sprinkler back to the ranch house. "I'm sorry we're ready to dig."

"I hadn't any idea it would be so much fun to cultivate potatoes," admitted Fay. "And tomorrow we begin digging."

"But they are not sold yet," said Mary, overhearing the remark.

"Just as good as sold," called Janet. "I didn't tell you girls, but Grandfather is going to let us have space in a car of apples he and some neighbors are shipping East. A certain commission house has always taken his early potatoes and he says they will take ours."

"Hurrah for Grandfather Kent!" cried the girls.

The next day the potatoes were dug, one of the hired men overseeing the work and the girls taking turns riding the digger. Mr. Kent came out when the work was about half done and followed the patent digger for some time, vastly interested in what the girls were doing.

At last he remarked: "You girls are going to do remarkably well, I'd say. I judge that when your potatoes are sorted you'll have something like 60 to 65 sacks of No. 1 Federal Standard. Then there'll be in the neighborhood of 25 sacks of No. 2's. I can get—well, anywhere from $1 to $1.25, at the least."

"Father says the market will be swamped with potatoes," said Mary.

"Yes, possibly, later. But early potatoes are always scarce."

All the afternoon the girls worked, sorting and spreading the potatoes to dry, and making plans as they worked. In three or four days at the outside their spuds, sacked and aboard the train would be rolling eastward. The check was as good as in their hands.

A Disappointment

But—that evening Janet called the girls to a consultation. "Grandfather is going to let those new settlers on the bench above his land have the car he ordered. He asked if we would be willing to give up the space he promised us."

"Why, Janet, we must sell our potatoes," cried the girls. "We promised the money."

"Maybe we can get a car later," suggested Hattie.

Janet shook her head. "It isn't certain that we can for a month, perhaps two."

"By that time all the late potatoes will be on the market," said Mary.

"What made your grandfather change his plans?" asked Fay.

"Those new settlers have a car of melons just ready to send and they didn't get the car they ordered—some mix-up in their order.

"Let them wait for a car," suggested one of the girls.

"The melons will spoil if they are not shipped at once. And the settlers are counting on the proceeds from their melons to pay for water. You see their expenses have been heavy, getting their orchards started, and the water will not be turned on to their land unless they pay the overdue assessment. Grandfather says he can't bear to see them lose out after they have worked so hard."

"We've got to redeem our pledge," mused Hattie.

"And let those people lose their land," cried Fay.

"No, we won't do that," cried Hattie. "Girls, we'll peddle those potatoes from door to door, if nothing else turns up."

And the girls agreed, though some still looked dubious.

"I hope you're selling more potatoes than I am," Hattie wailed when she met Janet later.

"I've sold exactly one bushel," Janet admitted, "or I have the promise of selling it. And one of the storekeepers said he would take ten bushels if Mother would take the price out in trade. Mother agreed to do that and pay me the money."

"That's better than the rest of us have done," admitted Hattie. "But I'm so glad we let those men have the car. Father heard that they made more from the car of melons than they expected. They were in prime condition and brought fancy prices. Now they needn't worry about paying their water assessments."

A New Problem

"The wind's rising," Janet said, a worried frown on her face. "If we have an early frost we'll have to store our potatoes and that means added expense."

"Maybe we better let them freeze," suggested Hattie. "I don't believe we'll get rid of them, Janet. Everybody seems to have gone in for raising spuds this year. Even Mother has a backyard patch."

At that instant, Mary, with a strange man, rounded the corner and almost collided with her classmates.

"We've been hunting all over town for you," Mary said excitedly.

Without waiting to be introduced, the man asked the girls about their potatoes. Were they sacked? When were they dug? Had they been well dried? Were they free from dry-rot?

"Will you sell them all for a dollar-forty a hundredweight?" he finally asked, looking at Janet, who had answered his other questions while the other girls stood in awed surprise unable to speak.

"But what will you do with our potatoes?" asked Hattie, unable to keep still. "You can't get a freight car for love or money."

"Oh, yes I can," laughed the man. "I'm buying those potatoes for the railroad company. Ever hear about the baked potatoes the N. P. serves on its diners? Well, I'm the boy that hustles the potatoes for baking."

"We'll have exactly $54 to spend as we choose, girls," Hattie jubilated as they scampered down the valley against the rising wind to give the check for $308 to Mr. Kent. "I'm going to put mine in the bank—start a fund to pay for my graduation outfit."

"How did you happen to be on hand at the opportune moment, Mary?" Janet asked.

Mary looked ill at ease, but the girls were insistent and finally she said slowly, "You know I've been sort of a damper all summer, but one day I got to thinking that I'd planted and cultivated and harvested and marketed that crop about a thousand times instead of once and I was getting all worn out."

"Of course," laughed the girls. "That's some job."

"So," continued Mary, "I decided to get the whole thing off my mind and I asked Father if he knew of anyone that might buy our potatoes. He told me to see the depot agent. He said sometimes commission house agents came west to buy potatoes. I ran into this man, before I'd done any inquiring."

"Hurrah for Mary," cried Hattie.

"Look at Old Baldy smiling down at us, as much as to say he knew we could do it," cried Fay, waving her hand at Mr. Kent who was sitting on his veranda.

And then the girls were given another surprise.

When Janet handed her grandfather the check he went into the house; and when he returned, a moment later, he counted $208 into her hand.

"Why, Grandfather," cried Janet, "you were to have half."

"A hundred dollars is good pay for a few seed potatoes and for the rent of 2½ acres of land. I'm satisfied if you are."

And the girls agreed they were and gave a whooping tiger to prove it.

Word Chess

Fill blanks with words of the same seven letters.

Oh, that the —— may be fair
When to the fields we wander.
I'll —— a garland for thy hair
Of flowers that blossom yonder.

But, oh, —— the sky may be,
At early morn I'll come for thee,
—— thou'lt surely go with me
To greet the lovely May.

Dial a While Puzzle

If the Inner Circle Is Turned a Certain Number of Spaces, the Letters in the Two Circles Will Spell a Maxim Written by Ralph Waldo Emerson, American Essayist and Poet, the Letters Appearing Alternately in the Outer and the Inner Circles. The First Letter of the Saying Is N, and Is Found in the Outer Circle. If You Will Cut Out the Inner Circle or Make a Copy of It, You Can Turn It as You Would a Radio Dial Until the Letters Appear in Their Proper Order.

Laying World's Fastest Cable

Underwood and Underwood

Upper: The world's fastest cable, the nineteenth to span the Atlantic Ocean, and 3400 miles long, being landed with ease by the Western Union Telegraph Company at Hammels, near Rockaway Beach, N. Y. Its eastern terminus is Penzance, England, and it comes westward underseas, across mountains, plateaus and valleys of the bottom of the ocean to Bay Roberts, Newfoundland, whence it strikes toward the south and New York. The cable was manufactured by the Telegraph Construction & Maintenance Company of Greenwich, England, which was the first company and the oldest in the business, and which successfully laid the first cable across the Atlantic in 1866.

Lower: The "spool" on the stern of a modern cable-laying ship operating in the Gulf of Bothnia.

"By Cable From Monitor Bureau"

Part I

WHEN you read "By Cable From Monitor Bureau," which appears before many foreign articles in this paper, do you ever stop to think what made the reading of that story possible? Communication, like transportation, is an interesting subject, one which is always advancing with time, and perhaps you would like to hear something of the history development of the cable.

Communication by submarine cables first began in England when short, heavily insulated wires were laid across rivers and later under the English Channel. The first Atlantic cable was laid in 1866 through the efforts of Cyrus W. Field. A bronze tablet in Lexington Avenue, New York City, was recently dedicated to the memory of this man, who was called "the Father of the Cable."

Today there are cables in almost every sea of the world which total about 291,000 nautical miles. These placed end to end would stretch nearly 13 times around the world, and it is estimated that their total cost exceeds $250,000,000. Commercial telegraph companies such as the Western Union, Eastern Telegraph Company and the Commercial Cable Company own the greater part of the submarine cables, but national governments and private concerns also have extensive cables.

Construction of Cable

At the outset of the story of the cable, we must first find how these huge "wires" for the electrical currents are made to withstand the pressure and conditions of three miles or more under the sea. One of the most important materials in cable manufacturing is a substance known as "gutta-percha," which comes from the tree of that name, grown in the Malay Peninsula, Java, Borneo and Sumatra. Gutta-percha is used as insulation for practically all the submarine cables of the world, since it is impervious to water.

The foundation of the cable starts with one solid copper wire surrounded by 10 small copper wires, which do the work of carrying the electrical currents if the main wire breaks. These are insulated by means of the gutta-percha substance. A substance known as permalloy and mumetal comes next. This increases the speed of cabling by effecting sharp and distinct signals. Layers of jute yarn and other water-proof substances are then covered with several strands of strong copper wire. With an outer layer of more jute yarn, soaked in various compounds and covered with oil, pitch and beeswax, the deep-sea cable is ready to starts its journey to the bottom of the sea.

Cables are manufactured in lengths of 15 to 20 miles and cost about $400 to the mile. The average thickness is 2½ inches at the shore end, which diminishes to one inch in mid-ocean.

From the cable factory we follow the cable to the cable ships, vessels especially built for cable laying and cable mending. At present there are as many as 50 such ships. These ships are built to withstand heavy seas and all kinds of weather, for when a break occurs, no matter if blizzards rage, and seas roar, the cable ship must push on, and find and mend the break as speedily as possible.

A cable ship will hold in her tanks about 3500 miles of cable, weighing 8000 or 9000 tons. With a crew of strong and sturdy men, and with ample supplies, the journey to lay the cable begins.

Of course, such proceedings as mapping a cable route take place before the actual cable laying. Ships equipped with oscillating devices are sent out to find most suitable "ground" to lay the cable. The "oscillator" is a device for taking in sound waves from the bottom of the ocean, which in turn tell the condition of the sea bottom, which may be, like the land, rugged hill, valley or plain. When the best route has been determined, the cable-laying ship sets out.

Laying Deep-Sea Cables

In laying the deep-sea Atlantic and Pacific cables, the shore end is landed and connected to a temporary station. The other end is run out into deep water and buoyed. The cable ship steams to the buoy, picks up the cable, splices it, and begins her journey across the ocean. Sometimes two ships steam to fixed points in midocean, splice together end of each cable, and depart in opposite directions. The work of "paying out," as it is called, is one of the easiest jobs of cable laying. The cable is paid out from the tanks to a pulley on the stern, after it has passed several retarding wheels, a brake drum and a dynamometer. This instrument indicates the amount of strain the cable is being subjected to and allows expert men manning the brake drum to regulate the paying out. As the cable strikes the water, it gradually sinks down—down—down, one mile—two miles—three miles—and more—until it finds its final resting place in the watery depths of the sea. Sometimes a ship is 35 or 40 miles away before the cable reaches bottom.

The life of a deep-sea cable is estimated to be between 30 and 40 years. Portions of the cable lying in shallow water must be considerably more protected than those lying in deep waters, and often they are so heavily armored as to weigh 10 to 30 tons to the mile.

When the laying of the cable is complete, then comes the testing for speed and accuracy. Until recently, cables were only able to send messages in one direction at a time, but today there are cables which carry 40 to 45 words a minute. The first cables carried about seven words a minute in one direction only. The new system of automatic transmission is now generally used in sending messages, which are first punched as a series of holes in a paper tape and then run through the transmitter. The holes make various electrical contacts sending short, sharp, signals to the other end of the cable perhaps 2000 or 3000 miles away. An ordinary cable message from almost any country in the world can now be delivered in 30 to 60 minutes, compared with 5 to 10 hours when the old one-way cables were in use.

But what happens when one of these giant cables break? What causes the break, and how is it mended? These are interesting questions in the story of the cable and will be told in a later article.

(To Be Continued)

Current Events

New Governments in South America

DURING the last few months revolutionary movements in three of the countries of South America—Bolivia, Argentina and Peru—have overthrown the governments. When upheavals of this kind occur, the Government of the United States is faced with the problem of whether or no it will recognize these new governments, which have been established by other than constitutional methods. Revolutionary movements are of such frequent occurrence in South America that it is the traditional policy of the United States to discourage them in every way. However, when it is felt that the new government represents the will of the people, and shows a willingness to fulfill its international obligations, it is the policy of the United States Government to grant official recognition, though usually after some delay.

It is therefore a matter of considerable surprise that recognition should already have been extended to these new governments, particularly in the case of Argentina, where the new régime was only established about a fortnight ago.

Several months have elapsed since the overthrow of the old régime in Bolivia. The military group now in power in that country is pledged to bring back the Republic to normal, constitutional ways, and thus far seems to be holding to its pledge. And although Col. Sanchez Cerro's Government in Peru seems more definitely dictatorial than that of Bolivia, it apparently has the support of Peruvians and is meeting its international obligations.

The new President of Argentina is General Uriburu. Both his actions and his expressed desires have produced a feeling of confidence in the United States, and this is doubtless one of the reasons why his Government has been so speedily recognized.

President Uriburu has declared himself in favor of establishing more friendly relations between Argentina and the United States, and has announced to the other American republics that Argentina will wholeheartedly take part in the program of the Pan-American Union.

Possibly some of you heard President Uriburu's recent address, which was broadcast throughout the United States from Buenos Aires.

The America's Cup Race

Once more has the Shamrock, Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, gone down to defeat in an attempt to regain the America's Cup which was first captured by America in a regatta at Cowes, Eng., 79 years ago. This is Sir Thomas Lipton's fifth attempt, but Shamrock V was no more successful than her predecessors, in spite of the persistence and courage of her owner.

The defeat of Shamrock V raises once more the question of whether the present regulations are not such as to make a British victory impossible. One of these rules is that the challenger must sail across the Atlantic before engaging in the race. Since the defender is not bound by this rule, it is obvious that the challenger is at a disadvantage, since in building the boat other than racing standards must be taken into consideration.

It has been suggested that to ensure a strictly fair contest both yachts should cross the Atlantic to England and there engage in a series of races. The success of the Enterprise is of course dear to Americans, but they would like to be quite sure that it is a true victory won "without fear or favor."

Have You Read?

By Way of Cape Horn, by Allen J. Villiers. New York: Henry Holt Company. $3.50.

Another very fine book of those who sail the deep sea! This account of A. Villiers' wild voyage around Cape Horn on the Grace Harwar, will prove as popular and interesting reading to boys and girls as the author's other book, "Falmouth for Orders." In fact, at the time the latter book came off the press, Villiers and his friend, Ronald Walker, were standing watches and doing their tricks at the wheel on this very voyage, "By Way of Cape Horn."

Both the books are authentic and written with captivating vitality, making them magnificent story history of the vanishing deep sea sailing vessels. The Grace Harwar was blown around the Horn by a gale, but when the ship came up with the Trade Winds, they had an easier time of it, with long lazy days. An amusing account is given of the initiation to King Neptune's court of those who have never crossed the equator, and the hilarious celebration known in ship annals as "splicing the main brace." All boys, and most girls and grown-ups, will enjoy enriching their knowledge of the deep sea sailors and their sailing "By Way of Cape Horn."

The Mail Bag

Hamburg, Germany

Dear Editor:

I am a German boy of 12 years, and my home is in Hamburg. I have been in England for four weeks and had a very good chance to learn English and used this chance very much. But I did not only learn English, I also enjoyed the sights, and now I will tell you what I found best. The best spent day was that day when we went to the airdrome because we flew in an airplane. It was a fine sensation to see London from the air. As we crossed over the airdrome my friends looked like very little points, and when we landed they were very fretful that they had not flown. Then we took a view of the airdrome and went home.

Another day we went to see the London fire brigade exhibition. It was interesting to see the fireman quench four conservatories filled with benzol. It also was a masterpiece how they quenched a woodhouse filled with straw.

Our visit to the London Bus Works was also very interesting. There every man works on the moving band. In this kind of work 44 buses are made in one day. Of this we also took a few views, and I will tell you what I specially noticed—an old man who drove a very old bus on a place covered with oil, so that it was smooth as ice. The man drove so skillfully that we cheered for him three times when he got out.

Before the factory is a place where every new bus makes its trial ride. One bus rides after the other and the row never stops from morning till evening. Always a new bus enters and always one goes out. Altogether the life in London is much more exciting than in Hamburg.

Our English parents have been very hearty with me and I shall never forget their kindness. Wilfried G.

[You must have had a splendid time, Wilfried, and your letter shows that you made good use of your opportunity to learn English.—Ed.]

Bombay, India

Dear Editor:

I want to say how much I appreciate the Monitor. Particularly do I welcome it while I am on my holiday in Kashmir. I have met no one here with whom I can discuss Christian Science and so the literature has been doubly precious.

I should like to correspond with anyone about my own age in America, France or Germany. I am over 20 years of age, and interested in swimming, tennis and golf; history, literature, needlework, cookery; also plays and films.

England is my home land and I love London so would be very pleased to tell anyone about London and other parts of England. I have also lived in or about Niekking in Kashmir. I would also love to hear experiences in Christian Science as I am more interested in this than in any other subject. I do not know French or German. Alfreda A. B. P.

Wollongong, N. S. W. Australia

Dear Editor:

May I join the Mail Baggers? I have been interested for some time in the letters published by you, and now, with my courage gripped firmly in one hand and my pen in the other, I am putting the momentous question. Now it is over, and I can think clearly again. I am anxious to receive nice long letters from other girls anywhere.

I am 19 years of age, and rather lonely. My pet hobbies are, reading, music, and dancing, but I can interest myself in anything. If someone in the state of New South Wales or better still, anyone living near my home town, Wollongong, would write, I should be extremely pleased. However, I shall be equally pleased to receive letters from any country in the world.

If this letter is printed and Margaret P. (19), Los Angeles, Calif., notices it, will she please write to me?

Best wishes to the Editor and all Mail Baggers.

An Australian would-be Mail Bagger. Gertrude M. B.

[Welcome to the Mail Bag, Gertrude.—Ed.]

Balboa, Canal Zone, Panama

Dear Editor:

I have not seen any letters from Panama so I think I will give you a description of the place in which we live—Balboa, the port on the Pacific side of Panama.

We see every boat that comes in and they come from all over the world. The navy comes in once a year and then our docks are filled with ships, and other ships are anchored off a few miles from Panama. We can bathe in both oceans in one day as it is not quite fifty miles from ocean to ocean.

There are many interesting ruins here that are recorded in history, and if anybody wishes to write to me I shall be glad to answer their letters and questions. I am 13 years old.

Peggy S.

Menlo Park, California

Dear Editor:

This summer I had a wonderful visit to Seattle, Washington. I went up on the water and came back by bus. I enjoyed going up best as I love the water. We stopped at many places on our way back, however, and saw a good deal of the country, including the Oregon Caves.

I met one of my correspondents in Seattle and another in Portland, and went to a girls camp in Seattle with my friend from there.

The camp, Camp Bainbridge, is run on a city plan, having a mayor and town council. I enjoyed being camp mayor while I was there. The water in the Sound was rather cold for swimming but we didn't mind that.

Along Seattle's water front is an old store called "Ye Olde Curiosity Shop" and it is a most odd and interesting curio shop. It contains nearly all types of souvenirs, and one could spend days in it and still not see everything.

My hobby is collecting. I collect a number of things: spoons, poems or pictures, or articles on the sea, stamps, and now I'm trying to get flags from all the nations.

I should like very much to hear from some odd places. Maybe the Monitor doesn't reach Portugal, Guatemala, or Pitcairn Island, but if so I would like to hear from these places. Also from Ireland.

I am 15 and a junior in High School, and shall welcome any letters I may receive. Beatrice S.

Berkeley, California

Dear Editor:

Although I have gained several correspondents through the Mail Bag, I should like more, especially from Europe, Egypt and Japan. I am 16, and in the third year of high school. I've had five years of French and feel that I could correspond with someone in France, if my mistakes were excused.

We live in Berkeley, California, near the Golden Gate in San Francisco Bay harbor. I think almost everyone has heard of the many wonderful forests and places of interest there are to visit here. I have been south and north and I think that though the redwood forests of northern California are very beautiful, the southern part of the State is more interesting, because of the missions and the beautiful homes there.

Hoping to hear from some Monitor readers, I am,

Yours in friendship,
Laurabelle B.

Dallas, Texas

Dear Editor:

It is after reading the friendly letters from overseas and the different states that I realize what a great good the Mail Bag gives to the world. It finds its way into homes and hearts from coast to coast and through it lasting friendships are made.

Not long ago we made a trip to Galveston, Texas. Galveston was the former rendezvous of Captain Kidd and La Fitte, and great treasures are supposed to be buried on the island on which it is built. One of the largest causeways in the United States connects it with the mainland. During our visit there I went aboard the United States warship Raleigh. This vessel was the flagship which preceded the famous Admiral Dewey into Manila Bay during the Spanish-American War.

I am 14 years of age. Perhaps my greatest hobby is drawing but I delight in all outdoor sports, kodaking and stamp collecting.

Please let me join your happy circle of Mail Bag friends. I would like to receive letters from girls from foreign countries or in the states. It makes no difference to me, for I want to be friends with everyone. With best wishes to you, dear Editor, and to all the Mail Baggers,

Flora I.

The following would like to receive letters:

Girls

Louise S. (14), Berkeley, Calif.—Studying French.

Annamae Q. (14), Indianapolis, Ind.—Especially from abroad. Exchange stamps, postcards and pressed flowers.

Pauline L. (15), West Perth, Australia.—Especially from Holland, Germany or Canada.

Dorothy W. (16), Evanston, Ill.—Especially from Newport, R. I. Studying violin.

Anna W. (17), New York, N. Y.—From foreign countries, especially Italy. Studying German, Italian and Spanish.

Kathleen H. (18), Montreal, Canada.—Correspond in English, French and Spanish.

Meda L. (over 20), Perth, Australia.—Especially from Poland and Germany. Can read French and German.

Merle D. (over 20), Manly, N. S. W., Australia.

Boys

Stewart F. (14), Wallington, Surrey, Eng.—Especially from boys in the British Empire.

John H. (16), Sharon, Pa.—Collecting stamps, postcards and pictures.

Answering Letters

1. Letters to Mail Bag correspondents should be inclosed in an envelope stamped and partially addressed, and mailed to the Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Editor will see that the addresses are completed and that the letters are forwarded to their destination. A little note giving the name and address of the sender should also be inclosed.

2. The postage rate is 2 cents within the United States and to Great Britain, Canada, New Zealand and most South American countries; 5 cents to most other countries. (2 cents equal 1 penny, British.)

3. If you are writing from outside the United States inclose stamps of your own country, but do not attach them to the envelope. These can be exchanged for American stamps here.

TESSIE

Children will enjoy this book of intimate adventures in a dog's life, written by the irresistible pup "Tessie" . . . with beautiful illustrations of Tessie and her friends.

$2.00 Postpaid

LAURA M. AGASSIZ
172 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK
For Your Convenience

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.

Please enter my subscription to the Monitor for

Check (√) Subscription Desired

☐ One Year; $9 (£1 17s. 1d.) inclosed
☐ Six months; $4.50 (18s. 7d.) inclosed
☐ Three Months; $2.25 (9s. 3d.) inclosed
☐ Six weeks' *trial subscription*; $1 (4s. 1½d.) inclosed

(Name, please print)

(Address)

(City) (State)

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

AGENTS WANTED

SELL 21-card $1 Christmas assortments, personal greetings, everyday cards; up to 100% profit; experience unnecessary; request samples. DOEHLA CO., Dept. S-13, Fitchburg, Mass.

COINS AND STAMPS

SOME old letters carry valuable postage stamps. To fill my collection I will buy United States stamps on envelopes dated before 1870. STILLMAN BINGHAM, 23 Bruce St., Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE at invoice price, exclusive millinery shop in middle western city of 85,000, best clientele, thriving business, no competition. Box X-33, The Christian Science Monitor, Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

LADIES, sell Modex full-fashioned, guaranteed silk hosiery to friends, neighbors, etc.; finest quality; mill prices; liberal commission, substantial earnings; repeat business; no stock to carry. sample outfit furnished. Write MODEX MILLS, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

NEW invention prevents shoulder straps slipping. Inexperienced Representatives can make extra money; commission basis; selling outfit furnished representatives without cost. LINGERIE "U" CO., 56 Lake St., North Windham, Conn.

WOMEN—Earn up to $7 daily; take orders children's, ladies' dresses and lingerie; no experience needed; pleasant, dignified, profitable work; spare or full time; commission basis; free dresses to producers. JANALENE, INC., Dept. 33 M4, Indianapolis, Ind.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Tenacre Inc.

Tel. Princeton 755 Princeton, N. J.

Rest Home of refinement; highest standards; experienced care if needed; New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

REAL ESTATE

LA GRANGE, ILL.—100x125 ft. business vacant adjoining busy corner; Hillgrove and Brainard; value $30,000; would consider Los Angeles or Pasadena property in exchange for $18,000 equity. WALTER W. HALL, 490 La Mirada Ave., San Marino, Calif.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

BOXED CHRISTMAS CARDS—Genuine steel engraved; 20 different artistic designs; matched lined envelopes; exclusive patterns; sell $1.00, costs you 50c; 100% profit. FEDERAL ART, Div. RM-3, 297 Congress, Boston, Mass.

Local Classified

ACCOMPANISTS WANTED

STUDIO accompanist wanted; must be good reader. Write CHARLES KITCHELL, 160 West 73rd St., New York City.

APARTMENTS AND FURNITURE

NEW YORK CITY, 72 West 69th—Furniture 7-room apartment for sale; 4 rooms rented; good income; near church. ENDERLEY.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, 216 Hemenway Street—3-room furnished apartment overlooking Fenway. Kenmore 3538

BROOKLINE

ENTICING 6-room ground-floor apartment, 196 St. Paul Street, 2 minutes from Beacon Street; refrigeration; American adult family only. Tel. Aspinwall 5421, or call Suite 2.

$43,000,000 ASKED BY POST OFFICE IN BUILDING PLAN

(Continued from Page 1)

by Post Office stations and branches at cost of approximately $16,500,000.

2. Purchase of 14 buildings leased by Post Office garages at cost of $5,300,000.

3. Purchase of sites and construction during next five years of 91 Post Office stations and branches now occupying leased quarters, to cost $18,300,000.

4. Construction of 15 Post Office garages to replace leased quarters, to cost $3,040,000.

Mr. Brown deals specifically with the question of the lease of the Commercial Station by the post office at St. Paul. His report denies fraud in the lease, admits that bonds were issued against the premises by the owners in excess of the sound value of the property, and lays omission of clauses in the St. Paul noncancellable lease of value to the Government to "clerical inadvertence" in his own department.

This lease was originally negotiated in 1921 with a noncancellable contract calling for rental from the Government of $120,775, annually, and running 20 years. Critics declared that this was an unwarranted sum, and that influence had been used in securing it. The document was superseded by a new lease in March, 1925, when the cancellation clause was stricken out and the rent to the Government reduced $775 annually to $120,000. The Government was to be given an option of building three more stories on the structure with a further reduction in rent that would have amounted in the aggregate to a total of $300,000 rental. This provision, however, was not placed in the lease, so that all the Government got was a reduction of $775 in yearly rent.

It has been the contention of critics of the post office all along that the Government was paying a fabulously high rate in view of the value of the building. When the second lease was made the owners got rid of the cancellation clause, while the "clerical inadvertence" now admitted by Mr. Brown prevented the Government from profiting by this concession to the extent to which it was entitled. As an indication of the tremendous overvaluation which it is alleged the post office lease gave to the buildings, the bonds against the building were increased from $750,000 to $1,150,000 immediately after the second lease was signed.

"The Postmaster General argues that the building is worth $800,000 and that the owners are getting 15 per cent on investment. This valuation, however, is contrary to the valuation set on the property in original condemnation proceedings brought by the Federal Government when the district court at St. Paul appraised the property at only $334,000. By a curious chance the Department of Justice is now defendant in an appeal from that figure by the owners and is insisting that the property is really worth only $300,000, even while Mr. Brown sticks to his contention that the entire value of property "to the original contractors" was $800,000.

Mr. Brown concludes this phase of the matter by asserting that if "criticism may properly be leveled at any phase of this transaction it goes to the lessor's financing methods, not to the terms of the contract between the lessor and the Government."

In both its timing and context the report is generally interpreted here as an effort to anticipate the special investigation of the Senate committee headed by Mr. Blaine, which will soon begin public hearings in St. Paul and go into charges that owners have received exorbitant rentals from the Government.

APARTMENTS TO LET (Continued)

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—4 and 5-room apartments including sun parlor; all improvements; rent reasonable. 130 North Munn Ave.

Modernized Apt.—6 light, airy, outside rooms, new plumbing throughout, white combination sink and tray, free electric refrigerator; $75. Call any time 65 St. Botolph St., Boston, or phone COPley 1139-W.

NEWTONVILLE, MASS.—Upper apartment, 7 rooms, sun parlor, garage, all modern improvements; 2 blocks from Christian Science church. Tel. A. E. FULLER, 46 Austin St. New. No. 7304.

N. Y. C., 103d, 250 West—Attractive one-room apartment, bath, $70 monthly, including light and maid service; select tenancy. Hotel Alexandria. Clarkson 8300.

N. Y. C., 103d, 250 West—Desirable 3-room apartment, bath, $100 monthly, including light and maid service; select tenancy. Hotel Alexandria. Clarkson 8300.

N. Y. C., 17 W. 95th St.—Large unfurnished one-room apartment, tiled bath, kitchenette, all improvements; $65 monthly. Tel. Riverside 3881.

PHILADELPHIA, 4107 Locust Street—Attractive 1- or 2-room apartment, kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished; ideal location; refined house.

DRESSMAKING

EXPERIENCED dressmaker (colored) at home or by day. Telephone Oakwood 2183 (Mt. Vernon, N. Y.).

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—High class domestic help; references investigated. PLATBUSH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 1437 Flatbush Ave. Mansfield 1632.

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
MARY F. KINGSTON
11 JOHN ST., N. Y. C. Cortlandt 8938

LOUISE U. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 B'way. New York City. Telephone Worth 2080.

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Governesses, infants' nurses, attendants, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive, corner 115th St. Cathedral 3351. New York City.

THE WEST HARTFORD EMPLOYMENT BUREAU 968 Farmington Ave., West Hartford Center, Conn. Tel. 4-1002 Mrs. A. Holmstrom

FLOORS REFINISHED

FLOORS scraped and finished with new dustless machine; reasonable prices; work guaranteed; Mt. Vernon, New York City and vicinity. Oakwood 3359.

GARAGES

A SMALL garage where you will feel welcome and at home. A complete service for your car. Transients welcomed.

MOTOR CAR SERVICE CO.
338 NEWBURY STREET, BOSTON
Watch for Sooday Pumps.

HAIRDRESSERS

HARVARD BARBER & BEAUTY SHOP, Maurice L. Kornberg, Prop., 224 Harvard St., Brookline, Mass. Marcelling a specialty.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

NURSERY governess for two children; must have good references; Christian Scientist preferred. Tel. Greenwich 1498. G. REID, Box 468 (Greenwich, Conn.).

YOUNG couple desires the services of housekeeper-cook for small home in suburbs. Write stating particulars. Box S-52, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Careful place for those needing care and attention, including those temporarily in need of this service. MRS. ZILLA M. SANFORD, 103 Gates Ave. Prospect 1523.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

SAMPLE RUGS

Here are real savings on American-Orientals, Wiltons and Axminsters. All sizes. Nationally known makes. All perfect.

H. EDISON CO.

NOW AT 87 Summer Street, COR. KINGSTON
SECOND FLOOR See our windows

LINOLEUM

Armstrong's and Sealex Genuine Inlaid and Battleship Linoleums. Bring measurements and let us show you how little it will cost to cover your rooms.

H. EDISON CO.

NOW AT 87 Summer Street, COR. KINGSTON
SECOND FLOOR See our windows

SELL separately, genuine sacrifice, chairs, bureaus, tables, wooden daheds, coil daheds, wardrobe, rugs bedding, etc. TRIGGS, 308 West 94th, New York City. Riverside 10047.

HOUSES TO LET

SOUTH WEYMOUTH, MASS.—Modern 7-room house, 5 minutes from railroad station, furnished or unfurnished. E-92, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

JEWELERS

DIAMONDS, pearls bought for cash; call or send by mail. WILLIAM LOEB, 580 Fifth Ave. at 47th St., New York. Bryant 6853.

MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS

SUBSCRIPTIONS to best magazines, greeting cards. JAMES HOFFMAN, 23 South 5th Ave. Hotel, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Prices right; efficient work; will accept work in all the suburbs of Greater New York. SAMUEL ANDERSON, 2046 East 64th St., Navarre 7786.

JAMAICA, Long Island, N. Y.—Painter, decorator, paperhanger; superior workmanship; will go anywhere. VOLKER, 29 184th St. Tel. Republic 4973.

PAYING GUESTS

SILVER BIRCHES

LAKE RONKONKOMA, LONG ISLAND
Artistic and cultured environment for study and recreation. Excellent cuisine and moderate prices. Oil burners and fireplaces in both houses. Charming garden. Booklet. Phone Ronk. 16.

THE GLADE

A rest home of refinement with every modern convenience, open all year round; full particulars sent on request. Address Ridgefield, Conn. Phone Ridgefield 724.

REAL ESTATE

CHESTNUT HILL, BROOKLINE—New single house, 6 rooms, garage; price $8500.00. Call Regent 6363.

RYE, NEW YORK—Modern home in location of privacy and charm, near schools and station; 5 master bedrooms, 3 baths, servants' rooms, shade trees.

SUZANNE GEDNEY
19 Purchase St., Rye, N. Y. Tel. 671

ROOMS AND BOARD

WEST HAVEN, CONN.—Cheerful home for rest and recreation; permanent and tourist guests. 782 Ocean Ave. Phone 9-4352.

ROOMS TO LET

A CLUB RESIDENCE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
$10 to $25 WEEKLY
TRANSIENTS $2 PER DAY UPWARD
New 650-room hotel, private baths, luxuriously furnished, all light and airy; swimming pool, gymnasium, social rooms, library, roof solarium, restaurant; garage; beautiful view New York Harbor; 5 minutes Wall Street; breakfast 25 cents up, lunch 50 cents, dinner $1; also a la carte at rates that will surprise you.
HOTEL PIERREPONT
Pierrepont and Hicks Streets
Brooklyn Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Main 5500

BOSTON—Sunny, attractive rooms, both single and connecting, near Christian Science church. RUTH C. EVEREST, 8 Norway Street. Tel. Cop. 1732-W.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Comfortable, sunny outside room for business woman; private home; near subway; privileges; reasonable. Decatur 2714-W.

CHESTNUT HILL, MASS.—Sunny front room in private home, rent reasonable. Telephone Regent 0341-J.

DOUBLE and single room, double bed, reclining couch, well furnished; $4.50 and $7.50 to $10.00. 183 Huntington Avenue, Apartment 2. Ken. 3412.

FOR rent to a lady, large room in hotel suite near church. Box H-81, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HARTFORD, CONN.—Cozy room in the home of Christian Scientist; centrally located; reasonable. 2-4332 after 6 p. m. 257 Wethersfield Ave.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Two bedrooms, bath; private home; refined neighborhood; oil burner heat; near trains. Hillcrest 2584-W.

NEW YORK CITY, 515 East 144th Street—Furnished room, beautiful, large, front room.

NEW YORK CITY, 609 WEST 115TH
APARTMENT 22, TOP FLOOR
CONNECTING ROOMS, $7.50-$8.50 CATH. 1178

N. Y. C., 622 W. 113th St. (83)—Attractive room adjoining bath; immaculate; $8; business woman; reference. Cathedral 9494. RUBY.

ROOMS TO LET (Continued)

N. Y. C., 60 East 94th (Apt. 3 South)—Attractive two furnished rooms, $8; elevator apartment, kitchen privileges. Tel. Atwater 4712.

PELHAM, N. Y.—Furnished room for rent near New Haven station; homey atmosphere. Tel. Pelham 1009.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Room unfurnished in apartment, housekeeping privilege if desired; for lady. Columbia 0484. DOROTHY EMERSON, 1736 Columbia Road N. W.

ROOMS WANTED

BOSTON—Unfurnished room within walking distance of Christian Science church; reasonable. E-91, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED

CHAUFFEUR and housekeeper, or traveling companions; last six winters in Florida; will go anywhere with small family wanting to travel who need loving service; excellent references. E-88, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

EXECUTIVE, 18 years' experience in accounting, banking and administrative work; 12 years on staff of vice-president of nationally known concern engaged in manufacturing business; good background of organization and management work; broad knowledge of accounting, analytical, budgetary control and research work; available at once. Box P-39, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION SECRETARY (unincumbered, go anywhere); experienced, educated American woman; good appearance; European traveled; modern amusements, including flying. Box H-41, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SECRETARY, correspondent, expert stenographer; diversified experience, including four years law and finance; can assist bookkeeping; moderate salary. Box G-28, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SECRETARY-COMPANION — Young woman teacher desires position; experienced; free to travel; act as chauffeur; Christian Scientist preferred; references. E-90, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Part-time care of children or older person in exchange for board in refined home. Box H-83, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

DANCING—Instruction in ballroom dancing; beginners a specialty; latest steps; exhibition routines; semi-private lessons Wednesday and Saturday 4-6 p. m. with Dora-Mae Fry. DURYEA STUDIOS, 135 West 70th St., Pythian Temple, New York. Susquehanna 9471.

ELEANOR CUMINOS
PIANIST, ACCOMPANIST, TEACHER
Studios: Steinway Hall, New York City; Larchmont, N. Y.; Bronxville, N. Y. Address: 380 Pondfield Road West, Bronxville, N. Y., or telephone Bronxville 0388.

TEACHER OF PIANO
and COACH ACCOMPANIST
FRANCES A. PIERCE, B.M.
266 Judson Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.
Telephone Noble 1516-M
Limited Number of Pupils Accepted

TO LET—FURNISHED

AIKEN, SO. CAROLINA—Desirable well furnished cottage, 4 master's rooms, 4 baths; exclusive locality; glorious climate; sunshine and pines; open fires, hot water furnace, city gas for cooking; plans and pictures sent if desired. Address BONNIE WEE COTTAGE, Aiken, So. Carolina.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Flatbush, "The Regent," 325 East 21st St.—2 and 3-room, furnished in good taste; $75-$80. KUNKEL, Flatbush 3453.

N. Y. C., 103d, 250 West—Desirable 1 and 2-room apartments with bath, $17.50 weekly and up. Select tenancy. HOTEL ALEXANDRIA. Clarkson 8300

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

For Savings Bank SERVICE in Bridgeport Use

THE MECHANICS AND FARMERS SAVINGS BANK

"The Bank With the Chime Clock"

4½% Paid on Deposits

The Fine Art of Entertaining

Table charm, and the art of entertaining will be the subject of a series of talks given by the charming Linen Guild hostess, together with a display of lovely linens in our Auditorium, third floor. For one week, beginning September 29.

HOWLAND'S
THIRD FLOOR

Service Served at SCHILLING'S Service Station

Pequonnock St. and Benham Ave.

Hayes Fish Market Co.
GENERAL MARKET
Fish, Meat, Groceries, Vegetables
Highest Quality of Food
Phone Barnum 412

BLACK'S SHOE REPAIRING
A. JORDANO
60 Cannon St. Tel. Barnum 1391

Whittemore's SHOE POLISHES
A Polish or Cream for Every Purpose

Glenwood Ranges
MAKE COOKING EASY
THE GAS APPLIANCE EXCHANGE
799-803 Main Street

Val-Ky-Ro
English Crisp Bread
Made by Huntley & Palmers, Ltd.
F. W. BEHREN'S, Inc.
192 Fairfield Avenue

Refills Powder and Rouge
MEIGS & CO. INCORPORATED

TEACHER OF PIANO
and Coach Accompanist
FRANCES A. PIERCE, B.M.
Formerly of New York and Chicago
Telephone Noble 1516-M
Limited Class Starts *NOW*

BRAUNFIELD
New Fall Millinery
Velvets—Felts

Daily Freight Service between New York City and Southern New England
THE HEGEMAN TRANSFER and LIGHTERAGE TERMINAL, INC.
1028 North Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT (Continued)

SHOES for WOMEN—3.00 and 6.00
Sizes 1 to 10—Widths AAAA to EEE
Dover Shoes for Men, 5.00
FOSTER SYSTEM CO.
936 MAIN STREET

WATKIN'S ART and FURNITURE STORE
68 CANNON STREET
Barnum 3501

THOMPSON'S APPAREL SHOP
Gowns, Furs and Wraps
WATSON BUILDING
985 MAIN STREET

The Davis & Hawley Co.
Founded 1838
JEWELERS
Diamonds *English Silver*
China
Main Street at John

Jewelers and Silversmiths
G. W. Fairchild & Sons Inc.
Jewelry and Silverware of Exceptional Merit, Priced Most Reasonably
Main at Arcade BRIDGEPORT

The SPINNING WHEEL
REDDING RIDGE, CONN.
INN—SHOP—LOOMS
Phone Redding 67

HENRY C. REID & SON
WATCHES
Diamonds and Jewelry
1134 Broad Street

GREENWICH

THE PUTNAM TRUST CO.
GREENWICH, CONN.
We solicit your banking business
Telephone Greenwich 3000

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CLEANING CO.
CLEANERS AND DYERS
169 West Putnam Avenue, Greenwich, Conn.
Telephones 1800—1801

Schwartz, *the Florist*
338 GREENWICH AVENUE
GREENWICH, CONN.
Telephones
Port Chester 174 Greenwich 2811

E. von Bergen, Inc.
Established 1910
EXPERT PERMANENT WAVING
and BEAUTY CULTURE
Opp. Pickwick Theatre, Greenwich, Conn.
TELEPHONE 3220
Imogene Anderson Florence Marsh

The CORNER STUDIOS
79 EAST PUTNAM AVE., GREENWICH, CONN.
Telephone 863
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
Hand Wrought Jewelry Betty Ann Candles

HARTFORD

Exclusive Agents in Hartford for
OSHKOSH
Wardrobe Trunks and Cases
H. F. CORNING & CO.
Established 1812 68 Church Street

Hazel Young Cafeteria
15 ASYLUM STREET
(Around the corner from Main Street)
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:00
DINNER 5:00 to 7:30

The Woodland Grocery
S. BACHARACH, *Prop.*
Meats, Groceries and Provisions
"Where QUALITY Predominates"
Phones 6-3297, 6-3298, 2-2719
261 SISSON AVENUE At Farmington Ave.

PARKING
WASHING POLISHING
SIMONIZING
The Auto Service Co.
180 Church Street Phone 6-4431
(3 minutes from Main Street)

SALTED NUTS
Delicious for Bridge Parties and Afternoon Teas
Assorted $1.50 a pound
ROSAMOND NUT SHOPPE
45 TEMPLE STREET 5-4297

RUTH SEIDE HANOVER
Teacher of Piano
Refer to Julius Hartt School of Music or 5-0296

ISAAC A. ALLEN & SON, Inc.
ARCHITECTS
MAX EARL CHAS. POPP
STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
100 FARMINGTON AVE. HARTFORD

DENNISTON & SON
General Insurance and Real Estate
955 Farmington Ave., West Hartford, Conn.
Phone 4-4007

559 MAIN Beroth Bread Shop 1123 MAIN

The Treasure Chest
LENDING LIBRARY
GIFTS
ANTIQUES ART
968 Farmington Ave., W. Hartford Ctr.

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD (Continued)

CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Food Products
M. J. BURNHAM, Inc.
WEST HARTFORD CENTER

FOOT COMFORT for Men, Women and Children due to the flexible shank.
Cantilever Shoe
HARTFORD STORE
289 TRUMBULL ST., at Church St.

WITKOWER'S
Established 1895
Booksellers and Stationers
77-79 Asylum Street
An Up-to-Date and Complete LENDING LIBRARY at Your Service

The EGAN SHOP
53 ALLYN STREET
Kickernick
Complete Line of Combinettes, Bloomers and Slips

MERIDEN

Yellow Cab
314—Phone—314

GREENBACKER
Quality Flowers
Tel. 724 MERIDEN

CHURCH & MORSE
Hardware—Housefurnishings
Good Merchandise—Fair Prices
45-47 South Colony Street Phone 550

WILBUR COON SHOES
A Made-to-Measure Fit in Ready-to-Wear Shoes
EMERSON & WHITNEY
43 Colony Street

MIDDLETOWN

J. W. STUECK & SON
460 MAIN ST.
Phones 713 & 714

Cleaning—Dyeing
Pressing—Repairing
EMPIRE
Dyeing & Cleaning Co.
160 WILLIAM ST. Phone 2860

Elgin Creamery Butter
Direct from the Creamery
Always Fresh
WETHERBEE & CONROY
346 MAIN STREET Phone 347

Welch's Grape Juice
PURE UNADULTERATED
Served at Our Fountain
NEVILLE'S CANDY SHOP
HOMEMADE CHOCOLATES and CANDIES
366-370 MAIN STREET Phone 2454

The New Gowns Call for Perfect Fitting Undergarments
Willett Corset Shop
has a very complete line of New Fall Corsets and Girdles
72 WASHINGTON ST. Phone 949-W

THE MIDDLETOWN LAUNDRY CO.
Our prices are reasonable
Phone 422 for information
79-83 COURT STREET

Pauline C. Miller
BEAUTY SHOP
New Middletown Savings Bank Bldg.
Main and Court Streets Phone 78-2

ANNOUNCING
1930 CHRISTMAS CARDS
Cards of a Religious Character—Hand-Colored English—Block-Printed—Silhouetted—French or Modernistic. Tables of Five-Cent Cards Featured at
The Gift Packet
Next Middlesex Theatre

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

"BLOWING CLEAR"
by Joseph C. Lincoln, $2.50
All the Popular New Novels will be found here.
HAZEN'S BOOKSTORE

BUTLER'S
Insurance Office
All Kinds of Insurance
OPPOSITE THE TOWN CLOCK

PHOTO FINISHING
Bring Us Your Films for Superior Work. State whether Semi-Mat or Glossy Finish Desired.
Mail Orders Filled
FOUNTAIN PHOTO SERVICE

The VERMONT
"The Eating Place of Pleasant Memories"
A Bite or a Banquet at Any Time
120 WASHINGTON STREET

CONNECTICUT

MIDDLETOWN (Continued)

The Middletown Coal Co.
ANTHRACITE COAL
BITUMINOUS COAL
KOPPERS COKE
319 Main St. Phone 15W

CAULKINS & POST Inc.
"The Store of Superior Service"
Headquarters for the
Famous Crawford Ranges
Special Fall Prices Now
Ask to see the new Crawford Grace Stove

NEW BRITAIN

HELEN PHILLIPS
BOOKS & GIFTS
STATIONERY
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

Cheney Neckwear
Ties that give that final touch of distinctiveness to your appearance
Exclusive One Tie of a Kind
95c $1.45 $1.95
WUCHERT & LAKE
Formerly with Besse System Store
143 MAIN STREET, Opp. Strand Theatre

MARRO SHOE SERVICE
Incorporated
SHOE REPAIRING
HATS RENOVATED
89 WEST MAIN STREET

THE NEW BRITAIN DRY CLEANING CORP.
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.
CLEANERS AND DYERS
"The only exclusive retail cleaners in the city"
Branch Office Main Office and Works
90 W. MAIN ST. 415 W. MAIN ST.
Telephone 1223 Telephone 364
R. J. KLOIBER—A. F. EICHSTAEDT

Leonard-Hermann Co.
WOMEN'S APPAREL SPECIALTIES
MIDDLETOWN - - NEW BRITAIN

THE ALLING RUBBER CO.
Complete Line of Men's, Women's, Children's Gloves Now on Display
240 MAIN ST. Ph. 2139

Cooked Food Shop
Fresh Meats and Delicatessen — O. H. HENRICH, 118 Main Street
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables — E. J. RESTELLI, Tel. 3583

MILLINERY
of the Better Kind
The DAVIS Co.
169 Main St., New Britain, Conn.

NEW HAVEN

(TO HELP YOU)
If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 5-7731, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is kept.
804 MALLEY BUILDING

THE H. M. BULLARD CO.
ORANGE STREET AT ELM
FURNITURE
RUGS—DRAPERIES
We carry Whittall Rugs

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
For Men and Women
EMERSON-DARBY, Inc.
156 Temple Street

HARRIS-HART CO.
Fancy Ice Cream
and
Frozen Desserts
2-10 Winchester Avenue 5-5104

JOHN BROWN, INC.
FINE LEATHERWARE
153-157 GEORGE STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Telegraph Delivery Everywhere

Coomb's FLOWER SHOPPES "SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
970 Chapel Street

QUINNIPIAC COAL CO.
LEHIGH KOPPERS COKE COAL
ORDER NOW
3-0114 Office: 376 STATE ST.

Mrs. Emley's Food Shop
Incorporated
HOME BAKERY
Phone 6-3686 1361½ Chapel St.

Westville Electric Co.
Copeland Refrigerators
Radios - Batteries - Jobbing
J. A. Dornsieff, Representative
882 CENTRAL AVENUE 2-4741

Walk-Over *Shoes for Men and Women*
WALK-OVER SHOE SHOP
930 CHAPEL STREET
Main Spring Arch Shoes

SHOE REPAIRING
HAT RENOVATING
New Haven Shoe Repairing Co.
138 TEMPLE STREET 8-0500

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN (Continued)

School Days are Dresswell Days

Back to school and Fall sports—be a DRESSWELL with a new suit—but it must have the
SKOOLAR Label
$12.50 up
with two pair knickers
Pep Suits
one golf and one long or two pair longs
$20.00 up
Shirts, ties, sweaters, hose—everything to go with these stylish suits—complete ensembles.
"The Boys' Shop to Dad's Store"
J. JOHNSON & SONS
85-89 CHURCH STREET

Malley's
National Home Furnishing Style Show
Sept. 26th—Oct. 4th
A comprehensive showing of suites and individual pieces. Our Model Home has been redecorated for Fall.
Furniture, Rugs, Draperies, Third Floor
THE EDW. MALLEY CO.

The Furniture of Today
reflects the new mode of elegance—personalized in the ensemble displays of
SHARTENBERG'S
Where Fashion and Thrift Meet
Furniture Style Show
Charming, fashionable groups of furniture displayed on our Fourth Floor.

The Mechanics Bank
72 Church Street
COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS
Over a Century of Service

Ann Allen Gowns
2(Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

NOXON'S
Bring In Your Old Hat and See What We Can Do With It
Millinery Work and Dyeing
Men's and Ladies'
94 CHURCH STREET

Socony Gasoline
DAYTON TIRES
24-HOUR SERVICE
GODFREY & COOPER
32-44 Temple Street 3-5934

MARY LYONS SHOPPE
Dresses and Millinery
Moderate Prices
88 ORANGE STREET 3-9036

Harper Method
ELIZABETH YOUNG
185 Church St. Room 1018
Phone 5-7047

NEW LONDON

Confectioners & Caterers
2-Pound Box of Bitter-Sweet Peppermints, $1
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

MARINERS SAVINGS BANK
State Street, Near to Post Office
Plan Your Vacation Trip Through Our Travel and Vacation Club Department

The WOMAN'S SHOPPE
Smart ENSEMBLES for SPRING
in
Tweeds—Silks—Fabrics
236 STATE STREET Tel. 9818

The BOOKSHOP Inc.
Books for Everybody
Cards—Gifts—Stationery
MERIDIAN and CHURCH STREETS

Sporting Goods Store
Everything for Athletics
Agents for Spalding Bros.
73 STATE ST. Tel. 7307

ENNA JETTICK
Shoes for Women
The People's Shoe Store
58 BANK STREET Tel. 2-2220

NORWALK

ANGEVINE FURNITURE COMPANY
Artistic Home Furnishings
16 North Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn.
Phone 2[illegible]

CONNECTICUT

NORWALK (Continued)

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers—Two Stores
Norwalk and South Norwalk

TRISTRAM & HYATT
Leading Dry Goods Store
OUR SPECIALTY
Ladies' Silk Dresses, $10.00 and $15.00
NORWALK, CONN.

EMERSON-ELWOOD CO.
122 Washington Street So. Norwalk

NORWALK AGENCY, INC.
S. J. KEELER, Manager
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
74 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

FRANK LAUDER
Jeweler
98 Washington St. South Norwalk, Conn.
Tel. 3201

THE NEW DARIEN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
RELIABLE HELP OF ALL KINDS
Prompt and Personal Attention
MRS. PERKINS, 201 Post Road
Tel. Darien 1023
Next to Mrs. Wright's Real Estate

5% ON ALL DEPOSITS
Norwalk Savings Society
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

JOSEPH DAVIS
Men's Wear
TAILORING, CLOTHING, HATS, FURNISHINGS
47-49 North Main St., South Norwalk

MEAD'S DRUG STORE
Take home a box of Whitman's Sampler, famous since 1842
520 West Avenue NORWALK, CONN.

ROWLAND M. BEACH
Florist
28 East Avenue, Norwalk, Conn.
Telephone 2140

Fine Bread, Rolls, Buns, Cakes, Pastries
de Bruycker Bake Shops
518 WEST AVE. NORWALK, CONN. Tel. 3287

STAMFORD

The Time to Get Fur Coat Values Is Now!
The place to find them is . . .
Fashion Headquarters
M. Moltasch & Son
INCORPORATED
278-280 Main St., Stamford, Conn.

The September Sale of Housewares
The first September Sale held in the new C. O. Miller Co. building—and the greatest Sale of Housewares that we have ever held!
BASEMENT
The C. O. Miller Co.

FRANK MARTIN & SONS
Showing New Fall Styles
Haberdashers of Distinction
Phone 3-4138
DAVENPORT SQUARE, Stamford, Conn.

Leisure and Pleasure for Women
Through electrical labor-saving appliances for homes.
ELECTRICAL REPAIRS
The Downes-Smith Co.
79 ATLANTIC SQ., STAMFORD, CONN.

French Millinery Shop CREATORS
459 MAIN ST. STAMFORD, CONN.

Wildwood Riding Stables
JOHN T. ALLEN, Prop.
Private Track for Beginners
Long Ridge Road, Stamford, Conn.
Tel. 4-4494
Farm at West Patries, Vermont

Walk-Over Shoe Store
113 Atlantic Street
STAMFORD, CONN

"ALWAYS ON THE SQUARE"
SQUARE SILK SHOP
Silks—Velvets—Dress Goods
140 Atlantic Street, Stamford, Conn.
Telephone Stamford 887

Rochlin & Hoffman
104 NINTH STREET
Meats, Groceries and Vegetables
Fresh Fruit
Tel. 3-6094

HARPER METHOD
Care of Hair, Skin and Nails
MISS DELLA STEWART in Charge
103 BEDFORD STREET, Stamford, Conn.

SEE NEXT PAGE

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD (Continued)

The Only Authorized

NASH

Sales and Service in Stamford

Lanaman Nash Motors Inc.

100 SUMMER Phone 4-1117

WATERBURY

Fall Modes of 1930

Charming New Coats and Suits—Adorable Models in Dresses—Clever Conceptions in All the New Fall Accessories.

We Invite Your Inspection

Grieve, Bisset & Holland Inc.

WATERBURY, CONN.

GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE

SILK HOSIERY

SUGENHEIMER'S

WATERBURY, CONN.

Yellow Cab

Phone 1234

The Miller & Peck Co.

Attractive Linoleum Floors

When laid by our experts, these floors become a practical surface, permanently cemented in place.

LONG WEAR . . . LOW CLEANING COSTS
NO REPAIRS . . . AND . . . BEAUTY

Everything for Canning

ALUMINUM KETTLES (15 qt.)
JARS, RUBBERS

TEMPLETON'S

68 EAST MAIN STREET

Ladies' Arch Rest Shoes

Footwear That Has Proven Its Worth

Waterbury distributors

FITZMAURICE-SHERWOOD

117-119 BANK STREET

FRED A. WEBSTER

Architect

WATERBURY, CONN.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

LUCAS BROS., Inc.

STATIONERY
for Business and Personal Use

219-223 East Baltimore Street

NEW YORK

ALBANY

Danker

FLORIST

40-42 MAIDEN LANE Dial 3-4258

Flowers telegraphed to all parts of the world

TREES—SHRUBS—CUT FLOWERS

The Van Heusen Charles Company

470 Broadway

"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

ALBANY

Everything that's new in Millinery

Grace & Merit

21 NO. PEARL ST.
ALBANY

JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.

Furniture—Rugs
Wall Paper—Draperies

175-179 Central Ave., Albany, N. Y.

HOWARD DEITZ

Distributor

Sav-U-Time Water Heater Control
Sheer Temperature Control

Electrical Wiring and Repairing

190 WHITEHALL ROAD

Phone 4-6783 Phone 4-6323

"Correct Styles for Men and Boys"

McMANUS & RILEY

51 STATE STREET

Knickers—Sweaters—Hats

BOYCE & MILWAIN

66-68 STATE STREET

New Fall Showing of Men's Suits and Topcoats

Cotrell and Leonard

472 BROADWAY

We invite you to a showing of Original Paris Models and our own reproductions as worn by French mannequins. . . .

Hotel Ten Eyck Ballroom, Monday and Tuesday, October 6 and 7, at 10:30 and 2:30 each day and at 8:30 Tuesday evening.

DUSTLESS COAL
NIAGARA-HUDSON COKE
BUILDING MATERIALS

John T. D. Blackburn, Inc.

DIAL 3-1268

HARVEY'S GARAGE

United States Tires
Tydol Economy Gas
Veedol Oil—Storage—Washing
Accessories

351 HUDSON AVE. Tel. 3-4324

ALBANY (Continued)

Order NOW! Take Advantage of Lowest Prices on

COAL

From the Best Mines

Contract NOW for next season's supply of

OIL

FURNACE OR FUEL

Phone 3-4401

HERZOG & VERNOY, Inc.

198 LARK STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

A Fine Women's Shop

MUHLFELDER'S

55 NORTH PEARL STREET

New Fall Hats

Latest designs in Velvets—Felts

Stockings—Umbrellas—Handbags

THE

Tucker-Smith Agency, Inc.

FRANK P. TUCKER ALLYN M. SMITH

GENERAL INSURANCE

1 Columbia Place, Head of Eagle Street
Dial 3-6471

BRONXVILLE

FERRIS
RADIO SUPPLY CO., Inc.

107 PONDFIELD ROAD

Authorized Sales and Service for the following

R. C. A., VICTOR, BRUNSWICK, ATWATER KENT, ZENITH, STROMBERG-CARLSON WESTINGHOUSE and GENERAL ELECTRIC

Prompt and Efficient Service
Phone 4545

WESTCHESTER
FUEL COMPANY

Quality Coal

Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tels. 1472-3

Bronxville Bookshop

31 PALMER AVENUE

Will have on sale the new biography, "Mary Baker Eddy: a Life-Size Portrait," by Dr. Lyman P. Powell.

PERMANENT WAVING
EUGENE METHOD

Finger and Marcel Waving Manicuring

SARA H. FRY

10 Studio Arcade Tel. Bronx 3163
Station Plaza West, North End

Bronxville Garage Co., Inc.

Storage Garage Supplies Filling Station

3 Kensington Road Pondfield Road

Phone 3351-3352

SHOES and HOSIERY

of the Better Kind

The Bronxville Shoe Shop

S. G. NIELSEN 78 Pondfield Road

PONDFIELD MARKET, Inc.

HIGH GRADE

Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food

Bronx 0153 82½ Pondfield Road

We Repair Hosiery Runs

Specializing in Children's and Infants' Wear, Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves and exclusive silk underwear.

Mehrlust's Shoppe

80 PONDFIELD ROAD
Tel. Bronxville 1200

FLOWERS

The flowers that you order through us will last; will be arranged with taste; will be delivered as promised.

Mrs. MORGAN'S FLOWER SHOP

Phone Bronxville 2338
145 Parkway Road

Duleto & Comstock, Inc.

Outfitters to Men and Boys
Dry Cleaning and Pressing

40 Palmer Ave. Phone 4070-4071

EDGAR S. BELLIS

PHARMACIST

Successor to Chambers Pharmacy
For Service and Quality

Household and Toilet Necessities
116 Pondfield Road at Cedar Street
BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
Phones 1073—0459—3129

BUFFALO

BUFFALO

Claremont

MILLINERY SHOP
475 MAIN ST

Central

DRY CLEANING CO.

Tupper 3365

159-167 WEST UTICA STREET
Modern Cold Storage Vaults

Telephones: Tupper 0700, Tupper 0706

WIESE, Florist

Flowers for Everybody

F. T. D. MEMBER

806-807 Washington Market, BUFFALO, N. Y.

TIRES Vulcanizing Battery Service

GASOLINE All the Leading Brands

MICHIGAN and EDNA

DIXON & ADAMS

BUFFALO (Continued)

A Winter of Warmth Without Worry

We furnish safe, clean, comfortable heat at the least cost, and promise you:

A carefully tested fuel, free from impurities, well sized, and guaranteed weight. Service to correct difficulties and obtain fuel economies. Courteous and careful drivers.

J. Q. CLARKE
COAL COMPANY

C. J. Armitage, Associate

MARION STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Phone: Delaware 3300

We are the home of Matrix Shoes

YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER

Sizes 1 to 10
Widths AAAA to E
Most Models

$10.50 and $12.50

MATRIX BOOT SHOP

249 Delaware Avenue

EARL C. SCHMIDT

Invites you to inspect his complete line of Christmas and Greeting Cards

332 CORNWALL AVE., Fill. 6503-W

SEVEN NINETY SEVEN

GLORIA DRESSES

(Exclusive but not expensive)

95 W. CHIPPEWA STREET AT DELAWARE

ELMIRA

The GORTON CO.

107 E. WATER STREET

Elmira's Quality Woman's Shop

Pay Cash—It Pays

TRY IT

WERDENBERG'S

Clothiers and Furnishers for Men and Boys

200 WEST WATER ST.

Gosper-Kelly Inc.

One Sixty Main

FORT EDWARD

FRED A. DAVIS

GENERAL INSURANCE

Real Estate—Investment Bonds

Crane Building, Fort Edward, N. Y.

ITHACA

KELLY SPRINGFIELD TIRES

Lang's Palace Garage

125 East Green Street

QUALITY W&H SERVICE

DIAMOND BRAND

NONE BETTER

E. H. WANZER THE GROCER

LENRAY BAKERY
and DELICATESSEN

218 W. STATE ST. Phone 9395

Quality Baked Goods and Nut Meats

GREEN LANTERN
TEA ROOM

140 E. State Street, Ithaca, N. Y.

Up one flight. Phone 6754

JAMESTOWN

TAILORS
CLEANERS DYERS

LANDY BROTHERS

213 Hopkins Ave. Phone 3351

Branches

794 and 310 E. 2nd Street Phone 2693

KENMORE

CHARIS

The Perfect Foundation Garment for the Present Mode.

MRS. MAY HUNT

160 Euclid Ave., Kenmore Tel. Ri. 1938

Call before 9 A. M. or after 4 P. M.

Kenmore Coal and Ice Co.

MOVING

16 Lincoln Blvd. Ri. 1320

We Specialize in

MONARCH
Food Products

WERNER'S MARKET

2836 DELAWARE AVENUE Ri. 2304

KENMORE (Continued)

Harper Method

Care of the Hair, Skin and Hands

MAR-SHING-SHAM BEAUTY SHOP

3108 Delaware at Hamilton
Riverside 0454

THE WIGGERY

EXPERT MANICURING

Edmond Process Permanent Waving
Hair Cutting Marcelling

Gladys Chandler 2852 Delaware Ave.
Ri. 2111

SPEIDEL'S BAKERY

2815 Delaware Avenue

PURE BAKED GOODS
FRESH DAILY

Hemstitching

Children's Wear to Order

HAZLE NELSON

29 KENWOOD RD. Riverside 1922

LARCHMONT

PHONE LARCHMONT 2460 GROCERIES PRODUCE, MEAT SEA FOOD

Laurel Markets

Incorporated

LARCHMONT'S

New and Most Modern

FOOD MARKET

L. J. STAFF J. ROTH

50 PALMER AVE. Larchmont, N. Y.

NEW

CHRYSLER

EIGHTS

Drive one and you will buy one.

TRY MY SERVICE STATION

Will Service Any Make Car

FRED A. SMITH

58 Palmer Avenue LARCHMONT

Eldorado Cleaners, Inc.

Cleaners and Dyers of the Better Kind —by Zoric Process in Our Own Plant

LARCHMONT BRANCH—54 Palmer Avenue
Larchmont 2481

BRONX BRANCH—1062 Westchester Avenue
Intervale 3081

Tel. Larchmont 81

Miriam E. Grant

Successor to the late George Grant

FLORIST

Hardy Plants in Variety and Cut Flowers
96 Weaver Street
Larchmont, N. Y.

Long Island

CORONA

OTTO BECKER

Painter—Decorator—Paperhanger

Rainbow Paint Store—Painters' Supplies, Wallpaper.
98-14 Corona Ave., Corona, L. I.
HAVemeyer 10133
Estimates cheerfully given

DOUGLASTON

Kathleen Pitt-Smith

Smart Hats and Bags

Costume Jewelry
Hosiery and Handkerchiefs
42-40 Main Avenue, Douglaston
South of Station

FAR ROCKAWAY

Phone 0028—4246 Far Rockaway

Local Coal and Supply Co.

S. IRVING DECKER, *President*

New Haven Avenue and Railroad
Delivery Hewlett to Rockaway Park

J. REID'S

Hairdressing and Beauty Salon

1010 CENTRAL AVENUE

For Appointments

Phone Far Rockaway 5808

TEL. FAR ROCK. 0643

H. BERGMAN

FLORIST

629 Central Avenue

Greenhouses, Hewlett, L. I.

Harrison Studios, Inc.

"Photography of the Finest"

FRAMES AND FRAMING

Harrison Hotel, Cornaga Avenue
Tel. 0639 Far Rockaway

SOS

GAS AND SERVICE STATION

COR. MOTT and CORNAGA AVENUES
Near Christian Science church

CAR WASHING BATTERY SERVICE
CARS OVERHAULED

TEL. FAR ROCKAWAY 5179

GEORGE BAUER

PICTURE FRAMES

and Picture Framing

1046 BEACH 22ND STREET
Next door to Far Rockaway Post Office
Tel. Far Rockaway 5573

SMART, DISTINCTIVE

HATS

MODERATELY PRICED

Visit Our MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

NEBENZAHL'S Far Rockaway

FAR ROCKAWAY—Cedarhurst

Tel. Cedarhurst 1488

JULIUS S. WESTON

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Estimates furnished on all buildings.

Agent for Sundstrand Oil Burner.
477 CENTRAL AVENUE

FAR ROCKAWAY—Lawrence

Westminster
Radio Sales and Service

MAJESTIC RADIO

377 Central Ave. Tel. Cedarhurst 0291

EMMONS MOSER, *Prop.*

TEL. CEDARHURST 0058

MRS. J. HIRSCH, Prop.

TAILOR and FURRIER

CLEANING AND DYEING

We specialize in altering dresses.
Work called for and delivered.
Shirt Hospital.

380 CENTRAL AVENUE

Long Island

FAR ROCKAWAY—Rockaway Park

Bell Harbor 0088

Westrich's Restaurant and Delicatessen

194 Beach—116th Street

FAR ROCKAWAY—Woodmere

Tel. Franklin 1235 8 Irving Place

NICHOLAS GROSS

UPHOLSTERER AND DECORATOR

Curtains, Bed Spreads, Slip Covers, Mattresses and Box Springs
Made to Order

FLORAL PARK—Queens Village

Bittner's 'Fair-Deal' Market

PRIME MEATS
GROCERIES
FISH, POULTRY and PROVISIONS

213-28 HEMPSTEAD AVENUE
Tel. Hollis 4670

SILK HOSIERY COSTUME JEWELRY
SILK LINGERIE

ANNA L. HUNT

219-37 100TH AVENUE

SILK KNITTED UNDERWEAR HANDKERCHIEFS LINENS

Christmas and Anniversary Cards
Phone Hollis 4148

FLUSHING

FEMININE APPAREL GIFTS HOME DECORATION

THE BOULEVARD SHOP

220 NORTHERN BOULEVARD
opposite the Y.M.C.A.
FLUSHING - LONG ISLAND

OPEN EVENINGS FLUSHING 4220

FASHION SHOE SHOP

Dependable Footwear

88 Main Street, Flushing, N. Y.

EXCLUSIVE AGENCY

I. MILLER GRENADA

RED CROSS

The Bohemian

IN THE COUNTRY

Luncheon 65c
Afternoon Tea
Dinner 1.00
Sundays and Holidays 1.25

Our New York Shop
111 WEST 43rd STREET

168-20 NORTHERN BLVD. (at 169 St.)
FLUSHING, N. Y.

DINE AT RUSSLEND'S

155th Street and Northern Boulevard

Try Our Dinner Specials at $1.00

Tuesday and Saturday — Steak and Fresh Mushrooms. Wednesday — Chicken and Waffles. Thursday—Individual Chicken Meat Pot Pie.

Telephone Independence 2813

FOREST HILLS

OIL BURNERS GAS RANGES

Forest Hills Plumbing Co.

Incorporated

PLUMBING and HEATING

7210 Austin Street Boul. 7256, 7824

Lorenz Gown Shoppe

SMART FALL FROCKS

STYLE—VALUE ASSURED

Austin Street and Windsor Place
Boul. 6590

Stelsie Shoppe

The Popular-Priced Dress Shop of Forest Hills.

Gowns—Millinery—Blouses

Remarkable values. Individual styles.

7204 AUSTIN STREET Boul. 5815

Artistic Picture Framing

WINDOW SHADES

Forest Hills Shade and Frame Co.

Continental Ave. near Queens Blvd.
Boul. 5824

MERLI

School Shoes for Boys and Girls

A Large Variety

72-12 AUSTIN STREET Boul. 5004

REAL ESTATE
and INSURANCE

Forest Hills, Kew Gardens & Vicinity

FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL

71-30 AUSTIN ST Boul. 8852—5599

GURNEY *and* GURNEY
HOSTS

The Home Grill at Forest Hills, L. I. and

Gurney's Inn on the brink o' the beach at Montauk, L. I.

GREAT NECK

PLUMBING HEATING

-CENTURY-

YEARS OF LEADERSHIP

TRADE MARK

Fuel Oil Burners

NORTH SHORE EQUIPMENT CORP.

20 Maple Drive, Great Neck, L. I.
I. J. Bemak, *President*

COAL
FUEL OIL

Telephone our nearest branch for prompt deliveries of high quality fuel.

COLONIAL GAS BEACON MOTOR OILS

Sold at all Colonial Beacon, Green and White Pumps

NASSAU UTILITIES FUEL CORPN.

Garden City 8770 MINEOLA, N. Y.

NASSAU BOOTERY

Children's Feet Scientifically Fitted

Fine Footwear for Every Member of the Family.

64 Middle Neck Road Great Neck 2172

HENRY LEHMAN

68 MIDDLE NECK ROAD

Men's and Boys' Furnishings

HATS MANHATTAN SHIRTS

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD

We Sell Stahl-Meyer Perfect Products

DALL & KAHRS

Quality Groceries and Delicatessen

at lowest prices

WE DELIVER

288 FRONT STREET 1 RAILROAD AVE.
Tel. Hempstead 691 Tel. Freeport 3717

GraybaR

Western Electric, Atwater Kent Radios and Appliances

RUTH RADIO SHOP

Rivoli Theatre Bldg., Hempstead, L. I.
Phone 6985 *SALES and SERVICE*

BRIGHTON MARKET

PRIME MEATS, POULTRY, PROVISIONS

FREE DELIVERY

Bob Sauerman Jr., Proprietor 67 Main St. Tel. Hempstead 400

Brown's Portrait Studio

Have a new photograph made

276 Fulton Ave., Hempstead, L. I.

HOLLIS

HOLLIS 3124

S. C. SORENSON

BUILDER

191-22 109th Road Hollis, N. Y.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

S. RUBIN

Hardware, Drapery Hardware

Housefurnishings Devoe Paints
Electrical Wiring Electrical Supplies
Edison Mazda Lamps
Radio Supplies

We do all kinds of repair work

8107 Northern Blvd. Phone Havemeyer 10219

Newtown 10347 Butter and Eggs

S. COPPOLA

GROCER AND FRUITIER

Fine Groceries Prime Meats 7801 Roosevelt Ave. Fruit & Vegetables Poultry Game Jackson Heights, L. I.

S. S. SCHROFF

BOOKS and GIFTS

Orders accepted for the book, "Mary Baker Eddy —a Life-Size Portrait," by Lyman P. Powell.
Albert F. Gilmore's Works.
Bibles, Concordances, Dictionaries.
Other Books Supplied

3537 78TH STREET Havemeyer 3800

Phone Pomeroy 3531

Quality Valet Service Co.

CLEANING, PRESSING and DYEING
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
FURRIER and DRESSMAKER
Goods called for and delivered

37-65 79TH STREET, Near Roosevelt Avenue
JACKSON HEIGHTS, L. I.

JAMAICA—Bellaire

Tel. Hollis 3042 V. Pettinato, Prop.

Bellaire Beauty Shop

Specializing in

Permanent Waving $6.00

206-20 JAMAICA AVE. Bellaire, N. Y.
Cor 207th Street

LITTLE NECK

Telephone Bayside 6297 *Vera Cornell*

CORNELL RADIO and SERVICE SHOP

Agent for

Stromberg-Carlson, General Electric
Atwater Kent and Majestic

253-25 Northern Boulevard, Little Neck, N. Y.

RICHMOND HILL

H. G. MAYBECK CO. Inc.

AWNINGS FLAGS
WINDOW SHADES

SUPERIOR TONTINE

THE WASHABLE WINDOW SHADE

BEACH CHAIRS
UMBRELLAS

145-14 Jamaica Avenue Jamaica 2889
9423 Jamaica Avenue Virginia 0008
23-76 Myrtle Ave., Ridgewood Evergreen 9181

Welch's Grape Juice

PURE UNADULTERATED

AT

Perron's Delicatessen

106-09 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Phone Richmond Hill 4001

A. H. STROHSAHL

Delicatessen

Staple and Fancy Groceries

10913 JAMAICA AVE., near 109th St.

GUTJAHR Inc.

Formerly Henry Bahrenburg, Inc.

Meats and Poultry of Quality

Tel. Richmond Hill 4330-4321-5932
115-19 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

Britelite Lamp Shade Shop

108-12 JAMAICA AVENUE

Hand-Painted Lamp Shades and Lamps. Novelty Furniture, Mirrors, Pictures, Potteries, etc. Picture Framing

BERGMAN'S

Ladies', Men's and Infants' Wear

104-03 Jamaica Avenue
Richmond Hill 5216
RICHMOND HILL, L. I.

RICHMOND HILL—WOODHAVEN

Exclusive but not Expensive

Let Us Drape Your Home

GELLER'S

Curtain and Linen Shop

9117 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, N. Y.

STETSON HATS

Plesser's

FURNISHERS TO MEN

9201 Jamaica Ave. Woodhaven, N. Y.

MAMARONECK

Phone Mamaroneck 447

EMPIRE TAILORING CO.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS

THE STATEN ISLAND CLEANING, DYEING, PRESSING AND REMODELING

FANCY FRENCH CLEANING

'Staten Island Cleaner of Mamaroneck'

123 MAMARONECK AVE., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

MAMARONECK (Continued)

FULL FINISH
Given Special Attention
MAMARONECK
INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY, Inc.
Mamaroneck Avenue, cor. New Street
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Tel. Mamaroneck 2340
Family Work a Specialty.

Main 2162

Where Food Is More Than Eating

THE LIND'S DINING

12 BEACH AVENUE, MAMARONECK
Near Best's Store

MOUNT VERNON

The Kaplan Markets

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR

53 South Fourth Avenue
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

I. Lugbauer & Sons Inc.
27 Prospect Ave.
Tel. Oak 9228
Valet Service
Invisible Mending and Remodeling

LIKNU GROWS

Magic Clothes

"My Book Nook"

102 CRARY AVENUE OA 7806

15% Discount

on all Christmas Cards, also on orders taken for engraving and imprinting.

Join Our $15 Circulating Library

Open Wednesday Evenings

THE MOUNT VERNON TRUST COMPANY

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits Over $3,000,000

Four Banking Offices located convenient to home and business

MONARCH
Food Products

TESORO BROTHERS

GROCERIES VEGETABLES

112 PROSPECT AVE. Oak 6260-61

Chelsea Fireproof Storage Warehouses, Inc.

Complete Line of New Furniture at Warehouse Prices

Moving — Packing — Storage

27-33 SOUTH SIXTH AVENUE
Phone OAK 8802

Le Kay Togs, Inc.

Correct Clothes for the Child

Infancy to Ten Years

538 GRAMATAN AVE., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

BUTTER and EGGS

BON TON DAIRY

157 So. Fourth Ave. Oak. 8631

Hotels and Restaurants Supplied

INSURANCE

OF ALL KINDS

BY

CHARLES J. SCHOEN

P. A. MURRAY AGENCY
TEL. OAK. 6500

Office: Oakwood 7288
Res.: Oakwood 9431

SOL. LINETSKY

UPHOLSTERING SHOP

Manufacturer of Fine UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE SLIP COVERS AND MATTRESSES

105 E. Third St., cor. Union Ave.

OAKWOOD 1953

The Bonnet Box.

Hats of Quality

FOUR PARK AVENUE
ALICE HORSFALL MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

CLARE BELLE

Week Days
Luncheon 65c Dinners $1
Sunday Dinner $1.25

We serve Campbell's Philadelphia Pepper Pot Soup

23 COTTAGE AVE.
Phone H. C. 1326

WM. KIAR

4256 Barnes Avenue

Painter and Decorator

Phone Fairbanks 3140

The Edson Lewis Co.

Clothiers—Haberdashers for Men and Boys

21 So. 4th Ave. Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

TRUMAN SCHOOL

Progressive Education for Children from 3 to 6 Years of Age

Out-of-Door Playground

TEL. OAK. 3461

NEWBURGH

Paris Millinery

92 Water
Newburgh, N. Y.

Founded 1856

STERN'S

NEWBURGH, N. Y.

According to all the style authorities the present season will be an outstanding one for dressier and more feminine fashions for women.

75 Years of experience fits us to help You in your selection of a winter outfit.

NEWBURGH (Continued)

HIGHLAND-QUASSAICK
NATIONAL BANK
and TRUST COMPANY
of NEWBURGH

20-22 WATER STREET

Total Resources over $13,000,000

"THE BANK OF SERVICE"

We invite your account

The C. F. S. MILK CO., Inc.

HIGH GRADE MILK AND CREAM

DAIRY PRODUCTS

77 West Street Tels. 1655-2042-1042-R

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE

VOGEL'S SHOE CO.

86 WATER STREET PHONE 83

United Cotton Stores

Tel. 2440 97 WATER STREET

MASTERJOHN'S

QUALITY MEATS

121 Water Street Tel. 257

HERBERT'S

FLORIST

Cut Flowers and Plants for All Occasions

Tel. 3580 246 BROADWAY

DuBOIS & FULLERTON

Auto Service Station

323-325 LIBERTY ST., Newburgh, N. Y.
Phone 760

NEW ROCHELLE

PITTSBURGH Paint Products

"The Best of Everything to Build Your Home and Keep It Warm"

NEW ROCHELLE
COAL & LUMBER CO.

"Founded on Integrity"

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Crosse & Blackwell

FERGUSON'S

562-68 MAIN N. R. 3400

Marie Stone

Gowns and Sport Wear

106 Center Ave. Tel. 6017

Cantilever Shoe for men and women

586 Main St. Proctors Thea. Bldg.

MATRIX SHOES

Your Foot Print in Leather

KRAMER

575 MAIN STREET

INSURANCE

DONALD T. MASON

59 LOCUST AVENUE N. R. 9967

120 Broadway Worth 7800

NEW YORK CITY

Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx

Boulevard Hand Laundry

We desire to serve you

Do good work—Please the critical
Prompt Call and Delivery

200 West 69 St. Tel. Trafalgar 3476

Borough of Brooklyn

HOME-MADE CANDIES

"THE 3 SWEETS"

Best Ingredients Used.

1—Elizabeth Frye Assortment—Chocolate covered nuts, fruits, creams.
2—John Clinton Assortment—Caramels and fudge.
3—Son Boy Assortment—Children's candies lolly pops, hard candies, jellied apples.

Each assortment 80c a pound delivered to your home.

MRS. EMIL A. SENHOLZI

122 86th St., near Ridge Blvd., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Atlantic 5982

Mail Orders Filled, 90c a pound

Brooklyn Heights Market

O. WERTHMAN

Choice Meats, Poultry, Sea Food

Telephone orders promptly attended to.

80 MONTAGUE ST, Main 0903
NEAR HICKS ST. 0904

W. GARTNER

Specialist in

Permanent Waving

Price reduced from $15 to $10

European Expert, 20 years' experience

1921 Church Ave., Near B. M. T. Church Avenue Station. Buckminster 4046

Phone Main 4381

Grace Dimmette Beauty Shoppe

All Lines of Beauty Culture

101A HENRY STREET

Opp. Clark St. Subway Station

NIAGARA FALLS

The Marigold

Southern Cooking

DINNER SERVED

From 12 Noon to 9 P. M.

219 SECOND STREET

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

NEW YORK

PELHAM

in Pelham this year.
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP
REASONABLE PRICES
You may have your Permanent Wave
THE VANITY SHOP
Brook Building Tel. Pelham 0913

A. J. Fleischmann
Pelham Heights Market
City Dressed Meats, Poultry and Sea Food
213 Wolf's Lane Tel. Pelham 1647 and 1648

Girls' and Misses' Dresses
Sizes 2 to 20 Years
Best of Quality—Reasonable Prices
Miss Brown Mrs. Washburn
239 WOLF'S LANE Pelham 0709

Mrs. Schuyler Mills
GOLFLEX
Tailored Clothes for Autumn
251 WOLF'S LANE Phone Pel. 2392

PORT CHESTER

Exclusive Millinery
Rubin's
STAMFORD PORTCHESTER
CONN. N.Y.

IMERBLUM'S CENTRAL MARKET
Quality Meats at Low Prices
3 N. MAIN STREET Telephone 400

The La Rosa Shoppe
Complete Selection of Fall Goods from which to choose
Such as Negligees, Bags, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Novelty Jewelry and a complete selection of silk underwear. All moderately priced.
230 Westchester Ave. Tel. 2758

PAY US A VISIT
Berman & Lovatt, Inc.
Quality
Clothiers Furnishers
109 Westchester Ave. (Ryan Bldg.)
PORT CHESTER, N. Y.

Beyond City Gas Lines
Philgas SERVICE Cooks the meals
See
JOHNSON BIERMAN CO., Inc.
8 KING ST. Tel. 874 Port Chester, N. Y.

DEADY LUNCH CO.
EAT
Home Cooking Our Specialty
18 KING STREET

J. Feiner
Tailor
DRY CLEANING & PRESSING
146 IRVING AVENUE
Phone Port Chester 1287

Main View Beauty Salon
EUGENE AND NESTLE
PERMANENT WAVING
MARCELLING
FACIALS
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting
116 North Main St., Port Chester, N. Y.
Phone 2613

ROCHESTER

LIVINGSTONE'S
FOOD STORE
243 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
CORNER MAIN STREET EAST
Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables
Delicatessen, Baked Goods
Phone Main 5782 We Deliver

QUALITY INSURANCE
Costs More Because It Is Worth More
WELLINGTON POTTER Inc.
Insures Anything Insurable
526-528 GRANITE BLDG.
STONE 3931—7384

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
East Side Savings Bank Building
Main 18

Harold A. Gardner
PLUMBING
Hot Water and Steam
HEATING
Genesee 2810 341 Genesee Street

The Cornucopia, Inc.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
Luncheon and Dinner
Special Dinner $1.00

Electrical Department Store
KELVINATOR
Electrical Appliances
LAUBE ELECTRICAL CORP.
338 MAIN STREET, EAST

AMALVA INTERIOR PAINT SYSTEM
Works like paint—looks like enamel.
DUFFY-POWERS, INC.
Wall Paper and Paint Department, 4th Floor

FOR SUNDAY DINNER
Pittsford Inn
Under Management of Olive Nicholl Morehouse
Where East Ave. and Monroe Ave. Meet
(At Pittsford, N. Y., Take Either Road)
Coffee Room, Supper, Luncheon, 75c
Evenings and Sunday Dinners $1 and $1.50
For Bridge Party Reservations Call Monroe 2020

CHOICE MEATS
Poultry and Fish
J. P. ERNST
662 Monroe Ave. Monroe 1174—1175

J. E. THOMPSON COMPANY
Specialists in Women's Clothes
75 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

BRADLEY A. COOK, Inc.
Interior Decorators
Contracting Painters
Wall Paper, Grass Cloth, Sanitas and Permatex Wall Coverings
Monroe 7138

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

Walk-Over
SHOES for MEN and WOMEN
STYLE, FIT and SERVICE GUARANTEED
ONLY ONE STORE IN ROCHESTER
324 Main Street, East

Mutual Insurance
is
"GOOD INSURANCE plus 25% DIVIDENDS"
All Companies approved by New York State Insurance Dept.
E. S. BOHACHEK, Inc.
Rochester Theatre Building

RAPP'S
SANI-CLEANSING
Is Dry Cleaning at Its Best
398 SOUTH AVE. 20 CLINTON AVE. S.

Protection with Service
GEORGE DIETRICH COMPANY Inc.
420-422 GRANITE BLDG.

General Insurance
Telephone Stone 5897 and 7380

One Friend Tells Another ABOUT
Edith Ellis
Candies Sodas Lunches
38 EAST AVENUE

Flowers
for Weddings, Graduations, and all other occasions
ROCHESTER FLORAL CO.
33 Franklin Street

"Rochester's Leading Dry Cleaners and Dyers"
STAUB & SON INCORPORATED
951-961 MAIN STREET EAST
82 East Ave. 70 Clinton Ave. So.
Monroe 6600, 6601, 6602, 6603, 6604, 6605

ELDER'S
Meats—Groceries—Vegetables
Watch—our daily specials
527 MONROE AVE., near Goodman

RYE

CHOICE MEATS
Fresh Spring Turkeys
THEODORE FREMD
61 Purchase St. Phone Rye 152 & 153

EMPIRE MARKET
PETMELLI BROS.
Choice Meats and Poultry
35 PURCHASE STREET
Phone Rye 2210

OUR COAL MAKES WARM FRIENDS
RYE COAL & SUPPLY CO.
99 Purchase St. Phone 1231

ELSIE BEAUTY SALONS

SCHENECTADY

Whittall Rugs
The wonder is that rugs so beautiful can be so durable yet not expensive
27"x54" to 9'x12' Room Size
ANGLO-PERSIANS, prices $16.00 to $150.00
27"x54" to 9'x12' Room Size
PALMER WILTONS, prices $10.25 to $95.00
Patterns and Colors to Match Every Furnishing Idea
The WALLACE CO.
"Always Reliable"

H. S. BARNEY CO.
MUSIC DEPARTMENT
PIANOS
Mason & Hamlin
Knabe—Chickering
R. C. A.—Atwater Kent and Victor Radio Sets
The New Orthophonic Victrola
New Victor Records Each Week

RINDFLEISCH
Cleaner and Dyer
116 JAY STREET Phone 4-3161

Walk-Over Shoes
407 State Street

Equip Your Car With
UNITED STATES "ROYAL CORDS"
FREE TIRE SERVICE
ALLING RUBBER CO.
254 STATE STREET

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE

Piano Instruction
Theory of Music
Authorized Teacher of Progressive Series
MRS. ANNA A. CRAGIN
1619 W. GENESEE STREET TEL. 4-0882

EDNA WOLFF KAEMPFER
Piano Instruction
Theory of Music
725 So. Beech Street Tel. 5-3021

Elizabeth S. ALLEWELT Althea V.
Theory and Piano
Also Mother's Creative Course for little tots 4 to 6 years
Studios:
140 Seymour St., 555 Columbus Ave.
Telephone 5-9094

PARK-BRANNOCK CO.
Arch Preserver Shoes for Men, Women and Children
321 SOUTH SALINA STREET

GERE & STOHRER, Inc.
General Insurance
320-322 Chimes Bldg. Tel. 2-1497

FLORENCE GIRTON HARTMAN
Vocal Studio
334 Montgomery St. Syracuse, N. Y.

VINCETT'S CLEAN COAL
Sylcoke at Lighting Co. Prices
Tel. 2-0163 115 E. Genesee St.

MAPSTONE RBOS.
560 E. GENESEE STREET

Established 1855
E. M. ALLEWELT
Architecture—Interior Decorations
Fine Furniture, Rugs, Draperies, Lamps, Wall Papers, etc.
CLARK MUSIC BLDG. Tel. 2-1071

H. A. HYDE
The Oldest and Largest Millinery House in Syracuse
Continuous selection of fresh stock always moderately priced—always smart.
435 SOUTH WARREN STREET
MABEL HYDE TALLMAN

R. A. VANDERMEULEN
Automobile Compensation and Fire Insurance
710 LOEW BUILDING
TELEPHONE 2-3332

SHAPERO'S FRUIT
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Our Specialty
We Feature Monarch Brand Canned Goods
528 Westcott Tel. 5-6383 We Deliver

Walk-Over
SHOE STORE
429 So. Salina St.

TROY

BROUGHTON'S
"THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE"
Furs—Cloth Coats—Dresses—Hats—Hosiery—Handkerchiefs—Scarfs
Knit Toggery
Accessories
297 RIVER ST. at Fulton

Sale of
Estate Insulated Gas Range
and
Famous Summit Combination Coal and Gas Ranges
Free Connections During This Sale
SCHMIDT & KOERNER

Harper Method
Care of the Hair, Skin and Hands
Margaret Cleary
388 Broadway Tel. 3202 Troy

THE DAVIS FROCK SHOP
Smocks, House-Dresses, and Aprons on hand, also made to order.
92 Fourth Street Proctor Building

ANSON R. THOMPSON CO.
The Home of Climax Ready Mixed Paints and Castle Floor Finish
403 River St. Troy, N. Y.
233 Central Ave. Albany, N. Y.

QUALITY CLOTHES for Women and Misses
4TH AND FULTON
Fasner's

The Alton C. Dean Co.
INSURANCE
in all its branches
Dividends to Policyholders
BOARDMAN BLOCK Phone Troy 4910

NEW YORK

TROY
(Continued)

THE MUHLFELDER CO.
A Fine Women's Shop
80 THIRD STREET
New—Smart—Correct
FALL HATS
$5.00 to $16.50
Fashioned of
Felt—Antelope—Velvet
for the Miss or Matron
All Colors—All Head Sizes

UTICA

McLuney Motor Co.
1711 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.
BUICK AUTOMOBILES
"When Better Cars Are Built Buick Will Build Them"

Special Sale Horner Fine Wool Blankets
Run of the mill, perfect with the exception of a few small oil spots. Plain colors, some reversible, satin bindings.
Third Floor
Reg. $12.98 grade, $7.98
$13.98-$16.50 grades, $9.98
J. B. Wells & Son Co.

An Outstanding Fur Year
Styles of fur coats have undergone a radical change this year—being longer in length, both in straight and fitted lines, with large flattering collars and deep cuffs.
Prices are at their lowest ebb since 1914—which will make 1930 an outstanding fur year.
Quality For 78 years we have been noted for quality, and nothing but quality garments shall be shown at our establishment.
HENRY MARTIN CO.
113-115 GENESEE ST., UTICA, N. Y.

Utica Trust and Deposit Company
Offers
Complete Financial Service
4% Interest Paid Accounts
Genesee and Lafayette Streets
East Side Branch
Bleecker and Albany Streets
Utica, N. Y.

The Fashion Center of Utica
D. PRICE & CO.
Apparel of Exceptional Style and Quality
Moderately Priced
GENESEE AT DEVEREAUX

PLANTERS GROCERY COMPANY
Pearl and Washington Sts.
The Best in Foods
Richelieu, Crosse and Blackwell, Battle Creek, Clapp's Baby Foods, Beech-Nut and Heinz
Seasonable Fruits and Vegetables

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 45 years
809 CORNELIA ST. Phones 4-3175

"Known for Great Value-Giving"
DRESSES, COATS and MILLINERY
Famous
Bleecker Street, Corner Charlotte

SILVERWARE
is much lower in price with no sacrifice in value. All the wanted and modern designs are here.
FREDERIC W. ROEDEL
JEWELRY—GIFTS
Genesee-Hopper Building UTICA, N. Y.

"Accepted Fashions at Acceptable Prices"
Fraser's
DEPARTMENT STORE

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
HUGH R. JONES INCORPORATED COMPANY
JONES BUILDING Phone 4-3161

LEATHER GOODS
Trunks and Luggage
WALTER S. PURVIS
Stationer, Printer, Binder
84 GENESEE STREET

WALK-OVER
SHOES for MEN and WOMEN
Walk-Over Shoe Store
341 Genesee St., Utica

The Tuesday Shop
Beginning Sept. 30, will be open each Tuesday from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
MILDRED L. WILLIAMS
1127 CONKLING AVE. Tel. 2-4797

NEW YORK

WATERTOWN

YES, WE SELL
Heinz Products, Gerber's Strained Vegetables, Ivory Salt, Postum, Burnett's Extracts, Campbell's Soups, Welch's Grape Juice, Canada Dry, and other popular products
ELKHORN MARKETS
Incorporated
Clean and Sanitary Markets

Thursday, Friday, Saturday
September 24, 25, 26
Fall Opening
Special fashion displays in all departments
Empsall's

This Bank has the facilities for rendering a complete banking service.
4% paid on monthly balances in our interest department
The Northern New York Trust Company
Watertown, N. Y.

For Many Years Watertown's One Quality Dry Goods Store
SMITH and PERCY
Incorporated

MARTHA'S SHOP
Correct Apparel for Fall
102 STONE STREET

The Popular Frederic's Permanent Wave arranged by
MILDRED M. HASLAGE
BEAUTY SALON
110 Stone Street Phone 3431
We Specialize in Hair Cutting
Permanent, Water and Marcel Wave

Walk-Over Shoes for Men and Women
WALK-OVER SHOP
Y. M. C. A. BLDG. Phone 1500

WHITE PLAINS

Don-Lee
SPORTS APPAREL SHOP
Light Weight Tweed Dresses for the girl going back to school
Priced to suit the Budget
4 CHURCH STREET, WHITE PLAINS

ERNEST J. CARLSEN
Painting and Decorating
87 Ogden Avenue, White Plains, N. Y.
Telephone 6040

Spring Street Market
FRED J. PELDA, Prop.
Prime Meats, Poultry & Provisions
We Sell
Jelke Good Luck Margarine, 30c a lb.
8 SPRING ST. Phone 340 WHITE PLAINS

YONKERS

REO
PRICES
$1195.00—$1905.00
F. O. B. Factory
We always have a few good used automobiles which we can recommend
DORTCHESTER MOTOR COMPANY, Inc.
191-193 South Broadway
Tel. Yonkers 5580

An Acre to Build a Log Cabin for Your Summer Camp
$900
Camp Sunny-Brook
IN HAPPY VALLEY (Near Peekskill)
Apply to the HOMELAND COMPANY
20 East 41st Street, New York City

The HOLLYWOOD FLORIST
Flowers for All Occasions
A. N. MASSAS, Prop.
30 SO. BROADWAY 380 SO. BROADWAY
Tel. 5404

HUDSON FUEL COMPANY
QUALITY AND SERVICE
Since 1899 Phone Nep. 4900

Permanent Waving
The New
Nestle—Le Mur Methods
Finger and Marcel Waving, Manicuring
ESTHER J. MADDOCKS
8 CARYL AVENUE Tel. Yonkers 8021

Buy from
Yonkers Builders' Supply
All Mason Materials
Branches: Yonkers, White Plains, Tarrytown-Ossining, New York.

Meats—Poultry—Fish
Vegetables—Fancy Fruits
BROADWAY MARKET
Telephones 6363—2111—2112
G. H. Luithle, Prop. 359 So. Broadway

The EMPIRE MARKET
Meats of Quality
Philadelphia Poultry
CHARLES PROBST
82 Lawrence St. Tel. Yonkers 4720—1086

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

DAILY FEATURES

One Minute Biographies

Who: PHILIP HENRY SHERIDAN.

Where: The United States.

When: Nineteenth century.

Why famous: An American soldier, central figure of one of the most sensational exploits of the Civil War. When that war broke out in the spring of 1861, Sheridan, a New Englander and ten years a graduate of West Point, was serving in infantry regiments in the West. Now he was made a captain of infantry, and in a year's time had climbed to the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers. From that time forward his story is inseparably entangled with the story of the progress of the War. In 1864, the attention of General Grant having been called to the valor of Sheridan, the latter found himself transferred to the Army of the Potomac.

Thereafter Sheridan played as conspicuous a part in eastern campaigns as he had in western campaigns. It has indeed been recorded that, during three months of the spring and summer of 1864 alone, his cavalry was engaged with Confederate forces or in the raiding of the Confederate communications on practically every single day. Then, with General Lee's orders to the Confederate General Early to march through the Shenandoah Valley and attack Washington, came Sheridan's opportunity for a spectacular move.

That lovely Shenandoah Valley, which means apple blossoms to countless lovers of southern beauty, in the Civil War days embodied a sinister significance; for it was the logical approach to Washington from the south. Therefore, in August, 1864, Sheridan received orders to rid the valley of the Confederate troops. His victories he followed up by the laying waste of the entire valley; live stock was driven out, crops were ruthlessly destroyed. While Sheridan has been roundly censured for this drastic measure, which reduced to comparative starvation the civilian population, his purpose was, according to war-time standards, a legitimate one: he intended to make it impossible for the Confederates ever again to venture into the valley, by destroying everything which might keep them alive there. The famous "Ride" of Sheridan took place following a near rout at the hands of General Early at Cedar Creek. It was a surprise attack, with the General himself 20 miles away; but, leaping to his horse, Sheridan dashed to the rescue, rallied his troops and turned the threatened defeat into a victory.

Sheridan had his important part in the closing events of the war; and his public career was by no means ended with the end of the Civil War. Nevertheless, posterity honors him for the "Ride." It was the sort of adventure which commands keen interest, either of censure or of applause. While Thomas Buchanan Read's "Sheridan's Ride" is not perhaps great poetry, it has a fire and a dash which still commend its stanzas to many a schoolboy.

Brevities

Life: If alarm clocks had never been invented few of us would arrive at the office on time; but then, as compensation, there would be the fact that alarm clocks had never been invented.

Arkansas Gazette: Somebody says the average American takes 18,008 steps a day. This is the bunk. It isn't that far to the garage.—Los Angeles Times. But it's that far and more to the parking place.

Toledo Blade: We think we're a smart people, but it took half a century for salesmen to learn not to ask the woman customer what size shoe.

Florence (Ala.) Herald: In England an ounce of women's clothing costs about a pound.

A Word a Day

Loquacious

This word describes the tendency to chatter excessively, incessantly. The loquacious one talks far too much and says far too little.

The word was adopted into English from the Latin *loquax*, "talkative," an extension of *loqui*, "to speak."

Among the synonyms we note: "talkative," which denotes given to talk; "garrulous," which is applied to one who emits a prosy, rambling chatter regarding trivial things; "fluent," which connotes readiness of speech; "voluble," which indicates an ease and smoothness of conversation; and "glib," which hints rather contemptuously of superficial or smooth-tongued fluency. "Loquacious," however, is applied to one who gives out an incessant flow of words.

Lo-qua'-cious is accented on the second syllable and is pronounced as though spelled lo-kwa'-shus, with the *o* as in *obey*, *a* as in *late*, *u* as in *circus*.

"No one ever called the ex-President loquacious."

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Editor.

A Quotation for Today

OUR worst misfortunes never happen, and most miseries lie in anticipation.—BALZAC.

Odds and Ends

Iceland's Hot Water

Despite its cold climate, there are a number of boiling springs near Reykjavik, Iceland; water from these is being piped to the city to furnish heat and power to the residents.

Audible Museum

An "audible museum" is being planned for Berlin, Ger., where visitors may turn on the phonograph records assembled there and hear the voices of Edison, Lindbergh, Marconi, as well as sounds of all kinds from all over the earth.

Speedy Transportation

In Oliver Cromwell's time, it required 14 days for the English Ambassador to Sweden to travel from Gothenburg to Stockholm, the distance of about 282 miles now being covered by a fast express train in five hours, 43 minutes.

Underground Shopping

In connection with its new subway system Chicago will have an underground street three-fourths of a mile long and from 100 to 120 feet wide, to be used as a shopping area and subway terminal.

"Pin Money"

When pins were first manufactured they were so expensive that only the well-to-do could afford them, the term "pin money" originating from the custom of husbands giving their wives a special allowance to purchase them.

Singapore School

The first school for Chinese girls was opened in 1825 in Singapore by an Englishwoman.

Tallest Tree

The world's tallest tree is said to be a redwood in California, which has reached a height of 368 feet.

Holidays

Holidays in various localities cover two-thirds of the year, 239 holidays being observed in the different countries of the world.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

Have you seen the new maid? I said to Sponge this morning—
"No," she meowed—What's she like?"
"Well", I replied she says 'Good morning' quite pleasantly, and she hasn't tried to chase me out of the kitchen yet"—
Which, we both agreed, was very encouraging—
"But" I said, "I'm not going to say she's as good as Lucy was until I find out how free she is with the cookies and bones and titbits!"

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

The Child Leads

Philadelphia

TO MARY McCAREY, aged three, policemen are kindly friends in need.

Mary, one day quite recently, was very hungry. Wandering away from home, oblivious of all but towering buildings and hurrying throngs, she tramped right into the downtown section of Philadelphia.

At Broad and Race Streets, Policeman Mike Nicholas saw her bewildered attempts to cross the street, and, grasping her tiny hand, took her to Foot Traffic headquarters at Fifteenth and Vine Streets. When Mary, glancing up at the husky bluecoat, said, abruptly, "I'm hungry," she was treated to the sight of half a dozen of the big fellows dashing out to the corner store for ice cream cones for her. Another group reached into their pockets for some coins, which they presented with great gallantry.

When Mary was reunited to her mother and her brother, Joseph, at the Twentieth and Buttonwood Streets Station, it developed that the mother had left a hospital only three days previously and that she and her two children were living in a single room without food. "Mary's had more to eat than either my son or I have had in two days," said Mrs. McCarey.

Of course, the police at the Twentieth and Buttonwood Streets Station were not to be outdone by their brothers at Foot Traffic headquarters, and they accordingly added further coins to Mary's little fistful and agreed to notify the proper organizations which would see that the McCareys were provided for, in the way in which all such families are provided for when their needs are understood.

In Lighter Vein

Not So Edible

"Darling, I won a medal at the cookery school."

"Wonderful. But tell me, what is this I am eating?"

"Guess."

"Your medal."—*Tit-Bits.*

Passing Show

Debtor (to his tailor): "What about making me a nice double-breasted lounge suit before you take me to court? Be reasonable, my dear fellow. Surely, I'd disgrace you by appearing in these rags."

A Subway System

"A pair of shoes, please!"

"What size, sir?"

"Nines!"

"Nines are too large for you. You can wear a seven easily."

"I know, but I use the Underground in the rush hours."—*Lustige Blaetter*, Berlin.

His Stock in Trade

The Postman's Bride: "And bring back 10 shillings' worth of three-half-penny stamps with you."

The Postman: "We can't afford all that at one go."

The Bride: "But surely you get your stamps for nothing?"—*Passing Show.*

REPLACING THE TURF

Sketch

"I'm laying out this bit of lawn with a sample divot from each golf course I've played on. I've got fifty-seven so far."

Of Course

"I think this scenery is just gorgeous."

"Um, I don't know. Take away the mountains and the lake and it is just like anywhere else."—*Lustige Kölner Zeitung*, Cologne.

Arithmetic

Girl: "We want to buy a ticket."

Ticket Agent: "But there are two of you."

Girl: "Well, ain't we half-sisters? Add that up."—*Painter and Decorator.*

Hot Air

Offspring: "Yes, Dad, I'm a big gun up there at Amherst."

Father: "Well, then, why don't I hear better reports?"—*Presbyterian Magazine.*

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1930 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor
Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Can Russia Be Curbed?

POSSIBLY the whole world-wide excitement over Russia's maneuvers in the wheat market may settle down to a serious discussion of the right of capitalistic governments to protect their own industries against the competition of Socialist governments.

There is no question of the inherent right of the Russians, or of any people, to set up a Socialist government; to make all industry from agriculture to art a governmental activity; to regiment all citizens as workers, fixing their hours and their wages; to eliminate interest and profits as factors in production cost; to use the fruits of all industry as state assets to be disposed of at home or abroad at such prices as the state sees fit to fix. All these things any state may do, if its people so desire. All these things the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is trying to do today.

But it is obvious that when such a state attempts to dispose of the products of its socialized industry in foreign lands, it may become so unfair a competitor as to justify such governments in erecting trade barriers against it. While it is unlikely that Socialist methods of production can ever attain the efficiency, and consequent cheapness of product, of capitalistic production, yet political considerations may lead to the proffer of these products in foreign countries at less than the cost of production.

Are the capitalistic governments compelled to view with indifference the ruin of their wheat growers, coal miners, lumber or manganese industries, because Russia is willing to supply these products at less than the cost of production? Must the outer world lower the standard of wages and of living of its workers because the communistic dynasty at Moscow is able to force its subjects to live in squalor and semistarvation while the famous Five-Year Plan is being pressed to its appointed end?

Of course, the answer is No! but the problem now confronting the non-Socialist world is how to make that answer effective.

The immediate and pressing problem is the entrance of Russia upon the wheat market of the world through heavy short selling. It is alleged that the sales made—and particularly the mental effect of knowledge that a government with enormous available resources is making them—have caused heavy falls in wheat prices. What are the countries whose wheat growers suffer to do about it?

Fundamental to the problem is the determination of the Russian reason for selling wheat heavily when many of her own people are on the verge of starvation. Three reasons may plausibly be assigned.

1. Russian purchases of machinery and the prosecution of public works necessary to the success of the Five-Year Plan require large sums of money. In desperation, the Government is raising this money today by selling wheat short for cash.

2. Knowing that it will have large quantities of wheat available later, it is selling short at present prices as a safeguard against lower prices when its crop becomes available.

3. It is purposely "raiding" the wheat market with short sales in the hope of producing economic distress among farmers everywhere, and thereby making them more receptive of Bolshevist propaganda for the "world revolution."

Under existing federal laws, and the rules of the Chicago Board of Trade in accordance with those laws, there can be no legal protest in the United States against either of the first two policies. The Bolshevist Government has precisely the same right to seek present cash at the risk of a future loss, or to "hedge" against a future loss as has any other speculator on the board.

Whether or not a regulation could be enacted prohibiting the speculative activities of other than private individuals on the board is doubtful, and whether it could be enforced is still more doubtful. But as it is apparent that the virtually unlimited resources of governments would give them a great advantage in either raising or lowering speculative prices, some protection against such activities does seem needful.

And if it can be ascertained that the real purpose behind these sales is political, a part of the strategy of encouraging the "world revolution," then the United States Government has clearly a legal and a moral right to intervene. It can close its ports to all Russian products, and can establish such rules that the most audacious of Chicago firms trading in the wheat pit will not dare to execute Soviet orders.

There are, indeed, those who feel that out of these events may come further agitation for drastic restriction of trading in futures whether the trader be a Bolshevist or an American speculator. If its past record expresses its present attitude the Chicago institution will hasten to deny facilities to Russia rather than face a radical limitation of its activities.

Quicker Justice—Cleveland Model

BACKED by the Cleveland Bar Association, a reform was instituted in 1923 in the common pleas court of Cuyahoga County which should serve as a model for other large cities. Utilizing an Ohio statute which permits the judges of any county having three or more common pleas courts to select one of their number as administrative chief justice, the twelve judges of this bench gave Judge Homer G. Powell this authority. The success of the plan was brilliant. Almost in the first year the slack of trial delays was taken up. There was no disposition to gain time by hurrying or by altering trial procedure; what happened was simply that a business organization was brought into the court's affairs—the efficient management for which American executives are celebrated was at last made a part of an American court.

According to the sixth annual report, now published, a continuous check today is kept on the progress of cases in each one of the twelve court rooms involved in the system, divided among equity, criminal, common law and domestic relations divisions. A program has evolved that makes one case follow another without loss of time. The machine is running so smoothly that lawyers can tell in advance almost to an hour when their cases will be called. Witnesses need not cool their heels for days or weeks in ante-rooms. The demoralization that comes of forcing ill-paid jurors to loaf while they wait an opportunity to hear a case has been ended. Arraignment customarily follows the day after indictment, and trial the day after that.

Records show that in the first four years of the experiment the cost to the taxpayers of the county decreased from an average of $38.25 per case to $21.30, a total saving of more than $1,000,000. And this despite a considerable increase in salaries in that time! With a fully empowered judicial administrator at the head, the flow of cases to the respective court rooms has been kept regular, and judges have been able to specialize in distinct divisions—a tremendous advantage as every student of the courts knows.

What does the Cleveland instance mean in the story of American courts? Simply this, that a real avenue to quicker justice has been developed in a big American city, and that the same avenue lies open for other city courts.

Compulsory Motor Insurance

EACH year since compulsory automobile liability insurance was pioneered in Massachusetts in 1927, its course has been beset by controversy over increases in rates; yet its results have been watched with ever-widening interest by other states, both in America and abroad, where a need for some such protective legislation is recognized. Meanwhile, too, Massachusetts legislators and motorists have an eye on the alternative and less extreme systems in vogue in other New England states, New York State and in Switzerland.

Perhaps the most significant point in the experience of Massachusetts with this law is one least frequently emphasized in the periodic discussions of it, the fact that the law has assured the payment of claims to those who were entitled to compensation from financially irresponsible drivers.

Indeed, the most conspicuous objection to the way the plan has worked seems to be that claims have been paid to many who were not entitled to them. One of the first things Massachusetts has learned for her sister states about compulsory insurance legislation is that it must be safeguarded against frauds which are reflected in constantly increasing rates. Following the announcement that the 1931 liability insurance rates will average 4 per cent higher than those of last year, there is a loud echo to Gov. Frank G. Allen's declaration that if necessary the present system should be scrapped and a new law be drawn up in its place. Inauguration of a state fund to displace private insurance companies from this field already is urged, but meets opposition because of its political implications.

Two or three proposals at least can be brought forward which give promise of effecting an improvement in the present law. One of these Governor Allen puts forward in the recommendation of a "personal responsibility" plan which would place the insurance upon the driver instead of the car. This would facilitate a second and perhaps more urgent improvement, the development of a merit system of graduating rates according to the record of the individual driver, instead of the present rather crude and arbitrary division by cities and towns. Other states have made some headway in this direction.

Insurance actuaries raise the point that records of even five years are hardly adequate to serve as a rating for drivers, since a merely average motorist may drive fifteen years or more without figuring in a mishap serious enough to be reported. However, a study by the Personal Research Federation of a group of automobile operators disclosed that 20 per cent in this group were responsible for 45 per cent of the collisions. These habitual "repeaters" would soon show up in an insurance merit rating.

A third possibility for improvement of the system lies in the method tried in Switzerland. Under the policy used there the motorist pays one-tenth and the insurance company nine-tenths of any claim incurred. This serves as a deterrent either to reckless driving or to fraud.

In general the merit of some plan for financial protection of the public in highway mishaps is too well established to be overlooked while the very necessary search for methods of improvement of the system goes forward.

Farmers Join Billboard Opposition

A RECENT article in the National Grange Monthly comments on the growing opposition to billboards in the rural parts of the United States. It reads in part:

> The granges of the country are taking up the question of billboards . . . and propose to wage energetic warfare on this growing disfigurement of the scenic beauties of America, especially in the rural sections, where most of the granges are located. . . . Grange agitation is especially directed against smearing over the filling stations and roadside stands with all sorts of signs, as well as big announcement boards for a mile or two each side of the stand.

To the anti-billboard movement this is a valuable reinforcement. There is nothing surprising, for example, in a news item that the American Institute of Architects has sent out an appeal to all its chapters throughout the nation urging them to coöperate against wayside advertising. Such action is to be expected of an Institute of Architects. But the general thought of anti-billboarders has no doubt regarded farmers as typically indifferent. Living so much out of doors, the farmer is widely, and often erroneously, believed to have no feeling for natural beauty and correspondingly little understanding of anti-billboarders.

But there is no class monopoly of natural beauty. Some, to be sure, who take this pleasure in the out-of-doors have a vocabulary with which to talk about it; but in all walks of life there are many who, in various degree, respond to natural beauty and have no conversational need of such a vocabulary. Many of the anti-billboarders, looking at the larger signboards, overlook the injury done to environment by a miscellany of smaller advertisements.

"I hope we have reformed that indifferently with us," said the First Player when Hamlet mentioned the "strutting and bellowing" that some players regarded as art. "O! reform it altogether," said Hamlet. So, apparently, say the granges with respect to the strutting and bellowing of wayside advertising.

Too Much Fiction?

FICTION has latterly been going through a period of detraction. In England in particular the fact that more than 4000 novels are published every year has stirred the literary world to deep thoughts and wrinkled brows. What does this flood of fiction signify, it is asked.

The theory has even been advanced that the modern reviewer is chiefly to blame for it, as reviewers, it is said, are today so replete with the milk of human kindness that they allow it to overflow too generously, with the result that praise is dispensed indiscriminately and novelists are encouraged to beguile the public with trivialities. It was not difficult for one of the most celebrated English critics to vindicate the reputation of the reviewer. For he rightly pointed out that it is only a limited number of novels which get reviewed at all and that "the excessive production has arisen as reviewing got more and more limited."

It was left, however, to a novelist to vindicate fiction and its writers both of professional and amateur status. J. B. Priestley, author of the widely read "Good Companions," has thrown himself valiantly into the fray and carried the war into the camp of the detractors of the modern novel with great success. Far from feeling the need of apologizing on behalf of his fellow storytellers, he pertinently inquires what harm "this mass of print and paper" does to the public. For, as Mr. Priestley justly observes, "it is very easy to ignore the existence of a new novel, for the thing does not follow you about, snapping at your heels."

Mr. Priestley, however, is not concerned with the reader. It is the novelist whose ways he proceeds to justify. There can be little quarrel with his assertion that "writing fiction is a comparatively innocent occupation," and though, as he admits good-humoredly, "both sexes would be more sensibly occupied if they took to gardening," it would be wrong to demand of them to be always out of doors. The publisher's profession, too, it must be conceded, is an occupation no less innocent, and if a publisher chooses to lose money out of his esteem for a novel, it is, after all, his own affair.

It is when Mr. Priestley comes to grips with the most embittered foes of the modern novel that he scores most. For to the taunt that the present age will be held up to scorn because it produced so much foolish fiction, he rightly rejoins that the same proportion of foolish fiction was produced in former ages without any such dire results. Poor fiction, it may be added, carries within it the seeds of oblivion, as a glance through last year's fiction list will prove.

Illiterates' Addresses Needed

EDUCATORS who took part in the campaigns to reduce illiteracy just before the 1930 census will find encouragement in an announcement made on September 15 by the National Advisory Committee on Illiteracy. In four states—Louisiana, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama—illiteracy was reduced 240,270; Louisiana, ranked lowest as to literacy in 1920, taught 108,351 to read and write. Thus the campaigns in the South were more successful than preliminary reports had indicated.

If such results can be obtained by precensus campaigns, the possibilities of more extensive programs in adult education are apparent. Full use of the census, moreover, would facilitate extension of the advisory committee's work. The assistant director of the census bureau, Dr. Joseph A. Hill, has pointed out, however, that Section 11 of the 1930 Census Act states:

> The information furnished under the provisions of this act shall be used only for statistical purposes for which it is supplied. . . .
>
> No publication shall be made by the census office whereby the data furnished by any particular establishment or individual can be identified. . . .

Dr. Hill has asked for an opinion whether the information as to individual illiterates can be made available, considering the foregoing provision.

Because some illiterates are difficult to find, the census reports would be helpful to educators and to the adult pupils who could be enrolled more promptly if the census data were used. The Census Act defeats one purpose for which such an enumeration is made if it prevents divulgence of the names and addresses of illiterates. Educators will hope that no technicality can impede their legitimate work. Full coöperation between federal and state governments is needed to wipe out illiteracy in the United States.

The advisory committee's report shows that the continuous programs of adult education, if conducted more intensively, would be well worth the time and money expended.

Editorial Notes

The answers given by 21,000 metropolitan car owners to questions asked by the New York Automobile Club in an effort to determine the worst faults of drivers offer much illumination in seeing ourselves as others see us. Driving in the middle of the road headed the list with a vote of 38 per cent. Breaking the line of traffic and edging in ahead of waiting cars was condemned by 25 per cent. Stopping or turning without hand signals, and the endeavor to beat traffic lights were other faults listed. An opportunity to improve one's driving is open to all.

Fables grow with age. What a hero was that smallest land tortoise on record, a fossil of which has just been received by the National Museum, if he outran the hare!

Score another victory for miniature golf: word comes from Canada that a beer parlor there has been converted into an eighteen-hole course.

Shall Europe A Join Europe B?

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

II

WE HAVE seen that, according to the thesis of M. Delaisi, there are two Europes, which we call for convenience Europe A and Europe B. They have a common culture, but different civilizations. Of course, those civilizations are overlapping, and western Europe has influenced and is increasingly influencing south and eastern Europe. If Europe A is industrial and educated, Europe B sends its professional men to Europe A for instruction. It remains true, however, that, while in one section the number of illiterates rarely rises above 10 per cent, in the other section it is sometimes as high as 70 or 80 per cent.

The effect of superior literacy, which itself is partly an outcome of the industrial system, is apparent. In Europe A, as merchants enriched themselves, as the lot of the worker improved, as even the peasant became independent, aristocracy lost its power and autocracy became impossible. New classes entered the avenues of government. The workers formed their unions. Newspapers kept them acquainted with the course of events. They were interested in their own affairs and the affairs of their country. Politics were no more the appanage of the few. The worker insisted on being an elector. Parliaments were popular institutions. There were in Europe A no longer ignorant subjects, but enlightened citizens.

In Europe B, however, though there were, indeed, popular institutions, and some of the outward shows of democracy, dictatorships, either exercised directly by absolute monarchs or indirectly by classes and persons, were still possible. Democracy which is not built upon industry and education tends to become a façade. Certain countries were divided. Spain, for example, has the Barcelona region which contrasts with the rest of the country; and the Italy of Lombardy and Piedmont is different from southern Italy. Austria and Bohemia were not on the same pattern as the old Empire as a whole.

* * *

Since the war we have seen dictatorships in Moscow and in Rome, in Warsaw and in Madrid. We have seen a military dictatorship in Jugoslavia, a bourgeois dictatorship until recently in Rumania, and an autocratic dictatorship in Hungary; and sometimes people have asked whether democracy is declining. It is not declining; in Europe A it has inevitably strengthened its position; in Europe B it was never strong, and, despite certain appearances, it is dictatorship which is there declining.

For in Europe B there have been agrarian reforms, and great properties have been broken up, a democratic peasantry taking the place of an autocratic proprietorship. The process is necessarily slow; and it is to hasten the fusion of industrial Europe and agricultural Europe that such books as those of M. Delaisi are written. For, he points out, Europe A, by the perfecting of machinery, finds itself compelled to produce in greater quantities. It follows that Europe A is likewise compelled to find new markets.

At first, colonial expansion helped to provide these new markets. It is a remarkable fact that the most formidable movement of men in the whole of history, compared with which the great emigrations and invasions of earlier centuries are as nothing, has taken place in the last century and a half, and yet is seldom referred to or its consequences studied. In that period nearly 40,000,000 emigrants traversed the seas and founded great colonies, some of which grew into independent states. At the same time industry drew men to the towns.

* * *

The emigrants were not content with the old conditions. They demanded H. P., that is to say, machinery. Europe A, which developed rapidly as industry progressed, in its turn demanded foodstuffs from abroad, and fresh supplies of raw materials. Improved transports were necessary. A new financial fabric of credits, loans, stocks and shares, had to be erected. Capital took a more fluid form.

Two Europes, we have said; but in reality there are three Europes. That is to say, there is Europe A, plentifully supplied with H. P., and Europe B, which has not been so quickly developed; and there is an immense thriving third Europe which has availed itself of H. P. over the seas. This third Europe outside Europe makes it more difficult to think in terms of continents. The third Europe no longer calls itself Europe, yet it was veritably peopled by Europeans, and it must maintain its contacts with Europe.

The situation, as set out by M. Delaisi, is that 230,000,000 Europeans have H. P., but little food; that 240,000,000 Europeans for want of adequate H. P. cannot supply food; that across the seas 140,000,000 emigrants or descendants of emigrants have applied H. P. to agriculture as well as industry, and are therefore called upon to redress the balance of the Old World. Europe's center of gravity is thus outside Europe.

Now it is calculated that Europe A, having regard to its potential output and its problems of employment, must sell $1,600,000,000 worth of goods more than it is selling now. Where can it find outlets? The needs of exotic lands are relatively small and will increase slowly. The East is being industrialized; and the United States is highly industrialized. Overseas Europe—if the expression may be used—is also being industrialized. This does not mean that doors are closed, for there should be a considerable exchange among all these countries. Yet the possibilities of expansion are relatively small overseas, while in Europe itself are tremendous possibilities which have hardly yet been appreciated.

* * *

One of the barriers which prevented the development of Europe B before the war was the hopelessness of the peasant and the indifference of the landed proprietor, who sought a career in the close corporation of politics as practiced in Europe B. But in the last ten years, at least 100,000,000 Europeans have become masters of the soil, and they ask nothing better than to be allowed to work fruitfully, to improve their lot, and to take advantage of H. P., no matter how derived. It is machinery which will bring to Europe B the civilization already enjoyed by Europe A, and which will, therefore, incidentally bring education and democracy. The disparity between Europe A and Europe B will disappear to the advantage of both. The disequilibrium which Europe now suffers will be righted.

On the one side, as M. Delaisi says, an independent peasantry, equipped with modern machinery and capital, will produce at least double the quantity of wheat that is now produced by primitive methods. The agriculturist in Germany and Belgium, who is, in Europe A, properly equipped, already produces per acre twice as much as most of the agriculturists of Europe B. With the surplus, the peasant will repay the advances, and will purchase machines, clothing, boots, and a thousand and one objects which add to the comfort of the West.

The inhabitant of Europe B, he estimates, purchases at present the products of Europe A to the value of $8.40; while the European overseas purchases them to the amount of $17.90. There is no reason why the Rumanian or Italian peasant should produce less and purchase less than his cousin who has emigrated, provided he has the same tools and the same credits.

* * *

If production and purchasing power were thus increased, Europe B would buy, largely from Europe A, $2,255,000,000 worth more every year. This represents an increase of 30 per cent, and the difficulties of Europe A would be amply overcome. There would be general prosperity. If overseas exports were restricted, there would be abundant compensation in Europe itself. European equilibrium would be reestablished. Hitherto European equilibrium has been sought in the military domain; it should now be sought in the economic domain.

"Back to Europe!" therefore, cries M. Delaisi in this most illuminating volume. The prodigious development of industry in Europe A has brought about a situation which cannot endure. In a relatively small square between Stockholm, Budapest, Bilbao, and Glasgow, are workers who are obliged to ask the rest of the world, by means of exchanges, for nourishment and the means of working. External commerce for them is a vital necessity, and on it depends not merely individual and national prosperity, but the whole social structure of Europe A. But in turning their eyes to Europe B, they must be careful not to engage in competition with each other—in mutually destructive economic warfare. They must collaborate with each other. Coöperation, not rivalry, must dominate the development of Europe B. The solution of Europe's problem, then, is in the return of Europe to Europe.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread

From a User of the Dozen System

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In the Monitor of May 26, 1930, is an article entitled, "New Numerical System Adds Two More Digits." It concerns a mathematical subject that has been altogether too obscure, one of almost as many myths as there are statements regarding it. The article will bear clarification and some corrections. As a user of the dozen system, both in private and in business, I beg leave to offer the following remarks:

First: The idea of a system of twelves is not new, but can be found in almost any arithmetic prior to 1890 under the title, "Duodecimals" or "Cross-multiplication." The explanations are hazy. If one tries to work problems according to the given rules it will be seen that the systems were never perfected, although new characters have been substituted for the decimal numbers ten and eleven. More recent efforts can be found described in the Monitor of Jan. 28, 1924, and Sept. 6, 1928, in both of which articles the dozen system is explained and shown to be a workable system.

According to the latest article in the Monitor, Alfred Norland of Seattle is the inventor of the new "Twecimals." The dozen system is the proper designation for a system of twelves, since all amounts must necessarily be in dozens or parts of a dozen. Twelve and one hundred and forty-four are really a dozen and a gross, and are so understood everywhere. The name "Twe" is unnecessary and introduces needless complications.

The Nordic countries certainly do not use a twelve system of numbers, as stated, for their arithmetic is decimal, tens, hundreds, etc. Further, the Scandinavian countries use the Latin metric system of measures exclusively. The metric system is but a highly attenuated form of the decimal system. Anglo-Saxondom uses the yard. The meter is an arbitrary length, rather awkward, since it is slightly more than the ordinary person can step or reach; while the yard is a normal step or arm's length.

Numerically the meter is a unit of ten parts, almost indivisible; while the yard has three feet of three dozen inches. Anyone wanting a little lesson in arithmetic should divide and subdivide the meter by the numbers, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 9, and then divide the yard of three dozen inches by the same numbers. The former will be seen to produce innumerable fractions, while the latter gives even quotients, except for divisors 5 and 7 and L (eleven). What is true for division is also true for multiplication, for we build up any unit just as it is taken apart, be it yard or meter.

The universality of twelve has its sanction in the laws of arithmetic and geometry, and not in any country. The application of these laws is seen in one form in the packing of merchandise. Ten, not being a product of any three numbers, does not permit convenient stacking of cubes without open spaces or leftovers. Twelve does permit such packing, in a number of styles, without any pieces being left over or spaces empty. Go to any grocery store (grocer, from the word gross) and note how many boxes (units) are packed with twelves and how few, if any, with tens. Take articles out of a box of twelve in twos, threes, fours, sixes, eights or nines, and these groups will be found to correspond with the divisions (in decimals, fractions; in dozenals, even parts), one-sixth, one-quarter, one-third, one-half, two-thirds, three-quarters. The same groups from a box of ten items cannot be so indicated, for three, four, six, eight and nine are not even parts of ten, i. e., they do not fit into tenths.

There is really no need to create artificial measures to correspond with the dozen system, for our national weights and measures are already consistent with twelve. By using twelfths of the inch on the foot rule instead of sixteenths, we are able in our shop to avoid all fractions, and measure down to the gross-part (the one hundred forty-fourth) of an inch with the unaided eye.

In money the coinage should be on the dozen basis, with the dollar, half-dollar and quarter unchanged. Dimes (tenths) and cents (hundredths) should go, their places being taken by the silver twelfth-dollar (duo-dime) and the copper gross-part (gross-penny). This would permit the use of the one, two, three and six (nickel) gross-parts. The arithmetic is then as follows: 1 plus 1 equals 2, 1 plus 2 equals 3, 1 plus 2 plus 3 equals 6, 1 plus 2 plus 3 plus 6 equals 12. There would be eight ways of changing the twelfth-dollar against three ways of changing the dime. Two and three-cent pieces, as well as the third dollar have been abandoned in our present coinage because they do not change well in the decimal system of numbers. Our payments are made in grosses, dozens, etc., a recent check which was published calling for payment of $12L:5T (one gross two dozen eleven dollars five dozen ten cents).

The dozen system is revolutionary and not a palliative. New mathematical thinking is required when using the new characters, T (figure ten), L (figure eleven) and O zero. For this change and the mental discipline required, ample reward is offered: numerical order is established and made visible; fractions are abolished; processes are simplified; arithmetic and geometry are harmonized; algebra simplified; mathematical understanding elevated.

Chicago, Ill. G. C. PERRY.

Long Beach—Not Long Branch

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The Christian Science Monitor of August 20 carried a picture whose caption credited "The Wayside Colony" to Long Branch instead of Long Beach. We are very proud of this old-fashioned colony, and very much desire that credit be given where credit is due.

Long Beach, Calif. IMOGENE MAUDE S. LAMBERTON.